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U. S. ENVOY SENT TO GET CHINA'S DATA FOR ARCHEOLOGY SCHOOL

Langdon Warner Says That New Institution Will Probably Be Established in City of Peking or Shanghai

SURVEY TO BE MADE

Expert to Carry Out His Plan to Record Monuments and Excavate in Provinces Where He Has Permission

To secure practical data for a new school of archeology in China is the purpose of the survey of China which Langdon Warner, until recently a member of the Chinese and Japanese department of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, will make under the auspices of the American School of Archeology, who selected Mr. Warner for this purpose at their meeting last Saturday. Mr. Warner said today that the school would probably be established in Peking or Shanghai unless a change in the political fortunes of the country makes some other city more desirable.

At present there is but one school of this kind in China, that established by the French in the southern part, which already done such good work that Mr. Warner feels it is time the United States did something of a similar nature. Mr. Warner will leave for China early in the summer, and the survey will probably take about 18 months. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Warner during part of the expedition, and will also have an interpreter, as he does not speak Chinese.

Arriving at Shanghai, he will go to Peking to consult with the members of an advisory committee who are familiar with the country and who can outline for him the best line of travel for his purpose. Mr. Warner is practically unacquainted with the geography of the country himself. His travels have taken him only to the border of China.

It is Mr. Warner's plan to record the monuments of China province by province, making a list for later use by the school. He will also find sites for excavation and consult with the officials of the provinces to see whether they will permit excavations. He will be on the lookout for art collections.

The school will probably start its work by making a study of temples and architectural ruins rather than by beginning with a definite program of excavations. It will aim to make use of the vast store of Chinese scholarship already accumulated and to make this accessible to the western world. The Chinese themselves have made such a thorough study of their own art, says Mr. Warner, that there is an abundance of material on hand which will furnish valuable information. For this reason it is likely that the service of Chinese scholars will be much employed at the school.

Mr. Warner expects his trip will take him into parts of China but little known to most travelers. It will not be an altogether new business for him, however, as he has made a thorough study of art in Japan, going there originally as the holder of the Sheldon fellowship given by Harvard University, and is now completing for the university the report of his investigations.

RESCUES MADE BY SAGAMORE'S MEN

Upon arrival of the British steamer Sagamore from Liverpool today, the rescue of Apprentice Bernard by Second Mate William Webb, when a northeast gale made heavy seas, was reported. On Dec. 24, a sea that reached higher than the mast tops, and which damaged the vessel considerably, was waging. Bernard overboard when Webb succeeded in grasping him.

The Sagamore was five days late from Liverpool, and brought about 4000 tons of general cargo, docking at Hoosac pier, Charlestown. Captain Fenton was in command.

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FRIENDS SPEED COL. BENTON, MASONIC GRAND MASTER, OFF ON TRIP SOUTH



Group in South station with Grand Master Everett C. Benton, who is standing back of his two children with Mrs. Benton, in the right center of the picture, just before leaving this morning for the South

MASTER PAINTERS AND DECORATORS OF BAY STATE CONVE

Members of the Society of Master House Painters and Decorators of Massachusetts met today in the first session of their twenty-second annual convention at the American house. The convention will continue tomorrow and Thursday. Architects, builders, general contractors, painters and interior decorators have exhibits installed in show booths in the main banquet hall. There are about 250 delegates and 40 exhibitors. This session ended with the report of delegates to the last international convention.

This afternoon Thomas B. Atkin of New Bedford is scheduled to read a paper on "The Use of Benzol in Priming Coats, with Samples on Different Kinds of Wood."

A reception will be held tonight in the convention hall by the president, complimentary to the ladies attending the convention. Tomorrow night there will be a talk for members and exhibitors. Thursday night there will be a banquet. The twenty-ninth annual convention of the International Association of Master House Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada will be held in Denver, Colo., Feb. 4 to 7.

HOTEL MEN UNITE TO CUT COST OF SUPPLIES

NEW YORK—Five hundred of the leading hotel and restaurant men received notifications today for a second meeting at which the organization of a cooperative supply company with a capital of \$1,000,000 will be perfected. The general organization of this company was effected yesterday.

The purpose of the new alliance is to go into the wholesale supply business, purchasing or manufacturing everything needed for the restaurant trade from napkins to toothpicks. In this way the restaurant men expect to be able to reduce outfitting expense by one half. Thomas Healy was elected president and among the other officers are Louis Martin, R. M. Haan, J. J. Cavanaugh, E. E. Whyte and M. J. Shanley.

CITY OFFICIAL'S TRIAL BEGINS PHILADELPHIA—Direct presentation of evidence in the trial of former Director of Public Safety Henry Clay, accused of conspiracy to defraud the city, began today.

About 40 members of the Masonic fraternity and friends cheered Col. Everett C. Benton, grand master of the Masons in Massachusetts, members of his family and dignitaries of the craft when they left the South station today over the New Haven road for New York, whence they will sail tomorrow for Panama and South America. The grand master will travel over 16,000 miles, the longest pilgrimage ever undertaken by a head of the Masonic organization to pay fraternal visits to subordinate lodges. During the trip he will constitute Sojourner lodge in Colon, C. Z., now under dispensation, and visit lodges in Chile.

Among those giving Colonel Benton a send off are: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fletcher, Captain and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mr. Louis Southard, Mr. Jay Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Graves, Mr. W. C. Durfee, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Frost, Mrs. Hill, Miss Hill, Charles Benton, Mr. Rogers, Mr. E. K. Newhall, Mr. Jay B. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Turner, Miss Durfee and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Wright.

This will be the first visit to South America of an American grand master in office. The chief object of the grand lodge deputation is to constitute Sojourner lodge in Colon on Jan. 16. A \$60,000 temple is being erected there, Massachusetts, being the oldest jurisdiction in the United States, no objection has ever been raised when it desired to establish lodges outside of its immediate geographical boundaries, and according to this understanding, it has constituted lodges in Chile and China.

The first lodge with a Massachusetts charter to be established in Chile was in 1853. This lodge, as well as two others subsequently constituted there, are said to be in a flourishing condition.

Colonel Benton says that the entire trip is not to be considered essentially a Masonic pilgrimage, since after leaving Colon, his tour will become rather a pleasure trip, with visits to the South American lodges as incidental.

Farwell was said to Grand Master Benton last evening by St. John's lodge in the Temple, at its ladies' night. More than 500 were in attendance.

Colonel Benton was accompanied by Mrs. Benton, his daughter, Hannah, and son, Josiah; Right Worshipful Herbert E. Fletcher, D. G. M., and Mrs. Fletcher; Right Worshipful Thomas W. Davis, R. G. S.; and Mrs. Davis. With them went a large party of friends, nearly all members of the craft, who will accompany them as far as New York to witness their sailing tomorrow.

After the official duties of the Masonic delegation are fulfilled Colonel Benton and his family will prolong their tour. They expect to return in March. The itinerary is as follows: Arrive in Jamaica Jan. 13, in Colon Jan. 15; leave Liberia Jan. 20, reach Callao Jan. 26 and remain in Lima until Jan. 29, when they will go to Valparaiso, Chile to pass a week in that country; Feb. 12 they will start on a trip across the Andes. Two days later they expect to be in Buenos Aires and to sail from that port on Feb. 21 for New York.

YALE LOSES PITCHER BROWN NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Eugene L. Brown of Brookline, Mass., a Yale Sheffield senior, who figured as one of the best pitchers in the Yale varsity team last season has been dropped from college because of poor scholarship. Before coming to Yale Brown pitched for the University of Virginia and took part in an 11-inning 1 to 1 tie against Harvard.

FRANCE TO VOTE ON JAN. 17 (By the United Press) PARIS—President Fallieres today issued the usual proclamation, setting Jan. 17 as the day for the election of his successor as President of France. Election day really is optional with the President, but practise has made it on that day for many years.

AIRMAN TO TAKE POT OF BOSTON BEANS ON PARCEL POST ROUTE

Preparatory to making the first aeroplane flight in the country carrying parcel post mail, Harry M. Jones, the Providence-Saugus aviator who recently landed unexpectedly in his Burgess-Wright biplane in Boston common, was sworn in as a mail carrier this morning by Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield at the post-office building. Conditions permitting, Mr. Jones will start from Franklin park at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, carrying 25 pounds of parcel post mail for New York city over route No. 004,003, which has been assigned to the aviator for the trip.

A pot of Boston baked beans will form part of the mail. This package will be consigned to John McDonald, proprietor of the Narragansett Pier hotel at Providence.

Permission was granted by the government through Postmaster Mansfield, who telegraphed to Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster-general at Washington, for the right to establish such a temporary aeroplane route.

Providence will be the first stop. Several packages will be delivered there and additional packages picked up so that 25 pounds will be carried at all times. From the Rhode Island city, Jones will go to New London, Conn., and will stop at New Haven and Bridgeport. The flight will terminate at New York, where a personal letter from Postmaster Mansfield will be delivered to Edward Morgan, the New York postmaster.

WASHINGTON—That aeroplanes can fly without a controlling hand was illustrated at Augusta, Ga., recently, when one of the Wright biplanes of the signal corps aviation school was blown out of its hangar, carried more than 100 feet away, dropped suddenly and smashed.

CITY SHOULD RETAIN NORMAL SCHOOL SAYS STATE BOARD REPORT

That Boston should retain control of Boston normal school instead of transferring it to the commonwealth is the decision of the state board of education in its report to the Legislature. The board was authorized to investigate the subject.

The board calls attention to the fact that the Boston finance commission for 1910 recommended that the city retain control of the school. The board believes that the city school authorities also take this view. The board does not deem it expedient now to recommend the transfer of the school.

During 1913 the board will prepare a report on the normal school, when the question of a new location and new buildings for the art school comes up. At this time the board will consider the advisability of combining these schools under one roof.

OFFER TO CHAIRMAN BANCROFT Chairman Hugh Bancroft of the directors of the port of Boston received a letter asking him to take charge of the development of the harbor of Pensacola, Fla. The harbor commission there was recently given authority to expend \$400,000. General Bancroft said that he would not be able to accept the offer, as he must give all his time to his present work.

INCOME TAX ACTION BY THE LEGISLATURE URGED BY GOV. FOSS

Chief Executive Sends in Special Message Asking for Ratification of Measure at Present Session

CONFERENCE HELD

State Head Discusses Situation With Prof. Charles J. Bullock of Harvard Before Preparing His Statement

That Governor Foss plans to further the movement to have the Legislature of 1913 ratify the proposed amendment to the federal constitution to allow Congress to levy taxes on incomes, was contained in a special message which he sent to the Legislature this afternoon. Already there have been filed several resolutions for the ratification of this measure, and ratification is needed by only a few more states in order to make the amendment effective.

Besides the national feature of the tax question, the Governor considered in his special message general taxation matters as applied to Massachusetts.

Saturday he held a conference with Prof. Charles J. Bullock of Harvard University, who is an expert on taxation. It

(Continued on page nine, column two)

MAYOR WOULD HAVE BOSTON PAY ONLY FOR WATER IT CONSUMES

That the water assessment which the city of Boston pays annually to the state and the metropolitan system may be figured upon a more just basis, Mayor Fitzgerald is considering the presentation of a bill to the Legislature which shall provide that Boston be taxed according to consumption only.

At present the city pays on a basis of one-part valuation to two parts consumption; and with the installation of the meter system, which has reduced the consumption to a considerable extent, the amount of the tax is much in excess of the consumption value.

WOMEN GARMENT WORKERS TO VOTE

NEW YORK—Preparations were today made to take the vote of the 75,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers union on the question of joining the tailoring strike. Ten polling places have been provided.

It will take all the week to take the vote. No disturbance was reported to the police today from the districts where the strikers have posted groups of pickets near the entrances to the factories and shops.

GOVERNOR ADVOCATES FARM SUPPLY DEPOTS

Establishment of central stations throughout the state for distribution of milk from the farmers and of stations for the distribution of general farm products to consumers in the metropolitan district, better transportation facilities and rates and the elimination of the middlemen were advocated by Governor Foss in his address before the state board of agriculture at the State House today.



J. LEWIS ELLSWORTH

COMBINE AGAINST U. S. TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA ALLEGED

Member of Merchants Marine Committee Which Is Learning of Shipping



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing) JOHN A. THAYER

POWERS TO ACT IF ENVOYS HOLD BACK

(By the United Press)

LONDON—If the Turks and the allies do not show a disposition to reopen negotiations immediately, the powers will intervene. This was stated today in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs. He admitted that the powers through their London ambassadors were considering joint action to bring about peace in the Balkans.

The Balkan delegates have given Turkey until Saturday to request the reopening of the negotiations which were suspended yesterday when the allies refused to accept Turkey's proposals, and Rechid Pasha said the Turks were without authority to make further concessions.

The allies demand the concession of the Aegean islands and the territory now held by them, and Adrianople, which the Turks still hold. The Turks are willing to cede Crete, but refuse to give up Adrianople.

Should the Ottomans make no move for a resumption of the conference, the allies plan to call a meeting to break off negotiations. That meeting could not be held before Monday.

From the suspension of the conference until far into daylight the Turks were busy sending and receiving code despatches to and from Constantinople.

HOUSE INQUIRY INTO WATERWAYS TRAFFIC CHARGES IS STARTED

Brazilian Situation Is First Phase Taken Up and Sydney Storey of New Orleans Tells Efforts to Start Line

DRIVEN OUT, HE SAYS

Witness Declares Country Loses Millions Every Year Through Monopoly of Foreign Vessels in Service

WASHINGTON—Millions of dollars in South American commerce are reaped by Europe because of its transportation facilities and the ability of foreign steamship lines to keep United States competition out, was the declaration today by Sydney Storey of New Orleans, president of the defunct Mississippi Valley, South American & Orient Steamship Company, who testified before the House merchant marine committee of alleged boycotting of his line to Brazil harbors.

Mr. Storey charged that the combination which, he said, not only controls all shipping but also dominated the press and cables against the United States, delayed mails, and throttled the growth of the United States commerce in South America by confining the shipping ports of American exports to one place—New York—and by charging prohibitive freight rates.

Argentine and Brazil, he said earnestly desire an independent fast mail, passenger line owned by Americans, but until this government offers additional protection and an efficient subsidy, it was impossible to compete with the foreign combine.

The merchant marine committee began its inquiry into shipping today, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a "shipping trust" dominates commerce to and from the United States. Numerous witnesses, mostly owners or agents of foreign and domestic shipping lines, with headquarters in New York, were on hand to testify.

The investigation, which probably will continue for a month or more, will endeavor to discover the inner workings of every phase of water traffic over seas, and on the inland lakes and waterways.

Methods of foreign and domestic lines engaged in foreign commerce in fixing rates; their connection with railroad lines; warehousing firms, towage fleets

(Continued on page nine, column one)

COAL GRADING BILL TO BE PRESENTED IN LEGISLATURE SOON

Joseph J. Leonard, president of the United Improvement Association, is at work on a bill providing for coal grading legislation. The bill will be presented at the State House this week.

Mr. Leonard has been conducting the investigation of the high price of coal. The bill is essentially the same as that recommended by the state commission of weights and measures last year. It provides that coal containing more than 8 per cent of slate shall not be sold for stove coal.

Mr. Leonard said that his committee wished to see the report of Frederick P. Schmid, special agent of the department of justice, before making its own report. Mr. Schmid, he said, went to New York last night. It is understood that his mission is connected with his coal investigation here.

Under the present law it is said that Massachusetts should receive about \$14,000 from coal licenses, but that the state does not receive more than a third of that amount. It is expected that Mr. Leonard's committee will recommend enforcement of this law.

GRAND TRUNK JURY INQUIRY RESUMED

NEW YORK—The federal grand jury resumed its inquiry today into the alleged 25-year profit-sharing agreement between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Grand Trunk railroads. John W. H. Crim, former assistant United States attorney and now counsel for Presidents Mellen and Chamberlain, was the first witness. Two clerks of the New Haven road were also examined.

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OPPORTUNIST RUSSIA AWAITS FLOTSAM OF FLOOD IN BALKANS

Bureaucracy Ruling Over a People "So Tragically Inarticulate" Is Guided by Crude Aggrandizement

POLICY IS UNSTABLE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The real intention of Russia during the past few months in relation to the struggle in the near east has always been the unknown quantity which has made the ultimate solution of the question so specially impossible of forecast. What Russia really intended to do has been the question of questions in Europe.

With very little alteration the same state of things prevails today. To what extent Russia is behind Serbia and to what lengths she will go in supporting her demands against Austria-Hungary. Is her policy changing? Is she abandoning any traditional aspect of that policy, or is her seeming acquiescence in the fait accompli in the Balkans, and the additional barrier which the state of things builds up between her and her "great desire" on the shores of the Golden Horn, only apparent? These are all questions which are exercising to some purpose the wits of the chancelleries.

Russia Is Opportunist

There is a popular misconception in regard to the Russian foreign policy, long ago noted by Lord Curzon, which still seems to persist in many quarters. It pictures the decrees of the foreign office at St. Petersburg as outlining the laws of the Medes and Persians in the direction of immutability. It pictures the Russian foreign policy as "stated, fixed and settled" for all time, and as carried through in spite of all obstacles and changing circumstances to some immutable predestinated conclusion. As a matter of fact, whilst the foreign policy of Russia may be summed up in the one word "aggrandizement"—and this is fixed enough, yet so far from there being any settled design in the method of its accomplishment its every move is dictated more often than not by the purest opportunism, and its most important and impressive steps have resulted from quite independent actions taken by adventurous officials or generals on the spot, without any conference with the authorities at St. Petersburg, and often in direct opposition to their expressed designs.

It is success that succeeds in Russia more if possible than anywhere else. If the plan of this or that general or official succeeds, his achievements are fettered by his government. He is held in much honor, and the world is intended to be duly impressed by another "forward step" in the accomplishment of an inflexible purpose; but if he fails, his action is simply repudiated, and popular outcry is calmed by that wonderful

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
CASTLE SQUARE—"Gingerbread Man."
HOLLY—John Drew.
KELTIE—Vanderbilt.
MAJESTIC—"Hinky Panky."
PARK—"The Woman."
PLYMOUTH—George Arliss in "Diarrell."
SHUBERT—"The Merry Countess."
ST. JAMES—"Isle of Spice."
TREMONT—"The Red Widow."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—Elsie Ferguson.
FINE ARTS—Irish Players.
GARICK—Southern and Marlowe.
ILLINOIS—"Count of Luxembourg."
LANSALLE—"Gilt at the Gate."
OPERA HOUSE—Louis Mann.
POWERS—Mrs. Simons.

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"Fine Feathers."
BELASCO—"Years of Discretion."
CARMO—"The Fiddler."
CHILDREN—"Racketty-Packetty House."
COHAN—"Broadway Jones."
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."
CORT—"Peg o' My Heart."
ELTING—"Whistle the Law."
EMPIRE—"Made Adams in 'Peter Pan'."
FORTY-EIGHT STREET—"Wm. Collier."
GARDEN—"Hamlet."
GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper."
HARRIS—"Cheer Up."
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."
HUBSON—"Mrs. Fiske."
LIBERTY—"Milestones."
LYONS—"Rutherford and Son."
MACY—"Blackbirds."
MANHATTAN—"The Whip."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Pva."
PARK—"Luna Amberg."
PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women."
WALLACKS—"Mrs. Nazimova."

MONTENEGRO IS LAUDED IN FAMOUS GLADSTONE SKETCH



(Reproduced by permission)

Native of little Balkan kingdom which preserved its independence in face of Turk

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The admiration which W. E. Gladstone always felt for the nation of the Montenegrins found vent in a sketch of Montenegro and its people, which appeared in the Nineteenth Century, and which has now been reprinted by the Balkan committee. Montenegro was the little nation which had kept its liberty intact when all the Balkan peninsula had bowed to the Turks, "to that vast cyclone of Ottoman conquest, the most formidable that the world has ever seen."

Gladstone reviews her history in the beginnings of the fifteenth century, when Ivan Tchemoievitch, the hero of that hour, hard pressed by the enemy, having applied in vain for aid from the Venetians, "left with his people the sunny tracts in which they had basked for 700 years and sought, on the rocks and amidst the precipices, surety for the two gifts, by far the most precious to mankind, their faith and their freedom. Before them as before others, lay the trinity necessities, the alternatives of death, slavery or the Koran. They were not to die for they had work to do. To the Koran or to slavery they preferred a life

stream of excuses which flows so readily from the inexhaustible reservoir on the banks of the Neva.

For Success the Practicable

This policy of Russia has received an almost ingenious illustration in the recent speech of M. Kokotzeff before the new Duma. "We must remember," said the Russian premier, "that success is attainable only by attempting what is practically within reach." The speech as a whole, however, is so obviously intended to be pacific. It may be taken broadly that Russia at the moment, as always, is simply intent on getting what she can, to take, as M. Kokotzeff expressedly put it, "what is within reach." She has little or no principle of action, beyond a crude instinct for aggrandizement in any way and in any direction that chance may open out to her.

The history of Russia in her relations with the Ottoman empire are curiously unlike what circumstances would have seemed to foreshadow. For over 200 years Russia has been making war on Turkey, intermittently. She has probably expended more blood and treasure in these wars than in any other she has been engaged in, and they have been not a few. Her object every time, no matter how much it has been concealed and no matter in what guise it was disguised, has been territorial aggrandizement, and yet her endeavor to attain this object, as far as Turkey has been concerned, has almost always met with no success.

In 1829 her forces advanced as far as Adrianople. She passed through all the horrors of a Crimean struggle of 1854-6, and in 1877 a victorious Russian army was encamped at San Stefano, within a day's march of Constantinople, and yet from all this Russia has gained little or nothing territorially. Greece regained her liberty in 1829, and special privileges were wrung from the Sultan for Serbia and the Danubian provinces, but Russia gained literally nothing.

In 1856 the net result of the Crimean campaign was the loss of Bessarabia and the power to keep a fleet on the Black sea, and in 1879, by the treaty of Berlin, the great year of Turkish dismemberment, the only result to Russia of all her efforts was only to regain what she had lost some 20 years before. Yet in spite of all this it is hardly open to doubt that the hope of official Russia is still to gain something territorially

of hardship and perpetual peril. Such is their Magna Charta."

An extraordinary fact, and one which speaks of an aptitude for things unconnected with war, is the carrying into the hills, by these hunted refugees, of a printing press. It was in 1854, 17 years after the earliest volume had been printed by Caxton. It was, says Gladstone, when there was no printing press in Oxford, or in Cambridge, or in Edinburgh. It was only 16 years after the first printing press had been established in Rome.

The government of Montenegro in these early times was shaped on theocratic lines. Her ruler was priest, soldier and statesman, and her history in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries is the story of constant wars, always fought against overwhelming odds. It was only as late as in the nineteenth century that the governing and priestly power were separated. But still, the author of the article points out, the system of rule was that of Homeric Greece, and still the fighting traditions were those of Thermopylae and Marathon.

out of the present historic liquidation in the near east.

The Tragic Inarticulate

A short time ago it was pointed out how complete was the divorce in Italy, between official opinion and popular opinion, between the aspirations of the consuls and the daily more vigorously expressed aspirations of the people. In Russia this divorce would be seen as immeasurably more pronounced if it were not that the view of the people is still so tragically inarticulate.

The great majority of the Russian people know nothing of all this historic scheming. The unnumbered thousands of the peasantry who spread themselves over the limitless prairies of the north, east, and south, and away over the frontiers into Siberia, who plot 40 years ago were slaves and today are little better, have no thoughts outside their own village, no higher spiritual anchorage than the ikon on their cottage wall, no hope that dare spread itself further than a sufficient harvest. And yet no people in the world, perhaps, will respond more quickly to an idea. Pan-Slavism—at its root a vague religious ideal—swept Russia in 1854 and again in 1877, and today, if it seems to be less powerful, it is simply because it is more educated and consequently more restrained.

Awakening Is Coming

Ideas, however, are gaining through to the heart of Russia every day more readily, and every day to more purpose, and Russia is awakening very slowly but still surely. Nevertheless Russian bureaucracy, the most perfect form of tyranny the world has ever seen, is as powerful as ever, and it is by the tragedy of Russian diplomacy that Russia is judged, and in virtue of which she takes her place in the councils of Europe. And so M. Kokotzeff's speech finds approval in France.

The French people, in perfect good faith, read only the text and pronounce it good and fair, and a speech worthy of a great statesman, but those who know Russia best are inclined to say, least, and those who realize the extent to which the press of Europe is bought and sold, who recollect the £500,000,000 of French money for which Russia is a debtor to France, who understand that without this money, as has been justly pointed out, Russian despotism would have been dead long ago—those who take into account all these facts, will still stand at attention where Russia is concerned.

CHANGES IN FACULTY ARE ANNOUNCED BY HARVARD'S OFFICERS

President Lowell and the fellows of Harvard College have just announced the following appointments, resignations, fellowships and scholarships:

Appointments—Arthur Brewster Emmons, 2d, director for appointments for medical alumni, for three years from Dec. 1, 1912; John Baptist Blake, A. M., M. D., instructor in surgery (dental school), for one year from Sept. 1, 1912; John Hammond Blodgett, M. D., fellow in laryngology, for one year from Sept. 1, 1912; Arthur Sylvester Crowley, D. M. D., assistant in operative dentistry, for one year from Sept. 1, 1912; Kurt Hermann Thoma, D. M. D., assistant in dental anatomy (medical school), for one year from Sept. 1, 1912; Roger Noble Burnham, A. B., instructor in modelling, from Jan. 1, 1913, for the remainder of the academic year 1912-13; Howard Rollin Patch, A. M., assistant in English, from Jan. 1, 1913, for the remainder of the academic year 1912-13; Fred Wayne Cletts, A. M., LL. B., lecturer on municipal government, for the second half of the academic year 1912-13; Frank Clifford Whitmore, A. M., assistant in chemistry, for the second half of the academic year 1912-13; Whitthrop Perrin Haynes, A. M., instructor in geology, for the summer session of 1913; Alfred Marston Tozzer, Ph. D., director of the international school of American archeology and ethnology in Mexico, for the academic year 1913-14.

Resignations—William Curtis Farabee, instructor in anthropology, to take effect at the end of the first half of the academic year 1912-13; Norreys Jephson O'Connor, A. M., assistant in English, to take effect Jan. 1, 1913; Edward Lorraine Young, Jr., A. B., M. D., assistant in anatomy, to take effect Dec. 1, 1912.

Fellowships and scholarships—Scholarship of the Harvard Club of Maine, Charles Wilson Colby, J. C., Portland, Me. Graduate school of arts and sciences—Adams Woods fellowship, Bernhard Henry Knollenberg, J. G., Richmond, Ind.; Lady Mowison scholarship, Laurence Carlton Staples, J. G., Burlington, Vt.; University scholarships, Roger Theodore Lafferty, J. G., Cleveland, O.; Harvey Leeb, J. G., Clifton Heights, Pa.; Melvin Clarence Merrill, J. G., Richmond, Va.

ANCIENT OAK PANELING SOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Messrs. Puttick and Simpson have sold old oak paneling for a room, removed from a house at Wiltshire, painted apple-green, with rectangular panels surmounted by a carved frieze of Renaissance design, complete with door, cornice and skirting rails, all in excellent condition. It measured about 800 feet and was sold at 5s. 3d. per foot super.

ACTOR HAS MUSICAL TASK

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Hayden Coffin, who is playing Feste in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," has had to learn three new instruments for the part. First, there was the morris pipe, which has only three stops and which has to be played left-handed, while he taps the fabor, another instrument, with his right hand. Then, the third instrument is the virginal, which Mr. Coffin says is rather more difficult than the piano. He plays on this in the scene with Sir Toby Belch and Sir Andrew Aguecheek.

cerned and steadily resist all inducements to stand at ease.

Meanwhile the question, What does Russia really intend to do? still remains unanswered, and it is a question the answer to which is impossible to forecast, chiefly because it is more than likely that Russia has not yet answered it herself, for she does not yet know what territorial flotsam and jetsam the great Balkan flood may yet cast up sufficiently near to her diplomatic shores to be successfully resisted.

Indeed, all Europe is waiting and watching, and for every once it looks at the conference of ambassadors at the British foreign office it looks ten times at the conference of delegates at the old palace of St. James. If it is to be peace in the Balkans, then there is little doubt that there will be peace in Europe, but if it is to be war again, if Turkey is simply seeking to gain time and left awaiting the moment most favorable to herself to abandon council for conflict, then the peace of Europe will again hang in the balance. In that event all the world will look to Whitehall, will look to the conference of ambassadors for intervention and a settlement, and there is much evidence which goes to show that they will not look in vain.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders
WASHINGTON—Capt. C. L. Cole, med. corps, relieved from duty at army medical school, this city and proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

Resignation by second Lieut. W. D. Geary, twelfth cavalry, accepted.

Capt. F. H. Pope, Q. M. C., from Ft. George Wright, Wash., and report to commanding officer that post for assignment as Q. M., western division.

Capt. J. N. Street, twenty-ninth infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, Columbus barracks.

Capt. M. J. McDonough, corps engineers, will report to Col. W. T. Rossell, corps engineers, president of examining board at Army building, New York, for examination for promotion.

First Lieut. J. M. Pratt, medical residence corps, ordered to active duty at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

First Lieut. W. E. Gilmore, from twenty-eighth to thirteenth infantry.

First Lieut. J. E. Ware, from thirtieth to twenty-eighth infantry.

Navy Orders

Ensign H. S. Keep, detached the Celtic, to the New Jersey.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. L. Mann, detached naval disciplinary barracks, Port Royal, S. C., to navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Pollard, detached navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas, to naval hospital, Las Animas, Col.

Chief Gunner H. A. Nevins, detached naval magazine, Ft. Mifflin, Pa., Feb. 24, 1913, to Asiatic station.

Marine Corps Orders

The following officers of the first provisional regiment and Guantanamo provisional battalion on board the Prairie, to their original stations:

Maj. W. N. McKelvy, Maj. H. C. Davis, Capt. R. B. Putnam, A. P. M.; Capt. Harry Lee, Capt. H. H. Kipp, Capt. R. Y. Rhea, Capt. Giles Bishop, Jr., Capt. C. T. Westcott, Jr., Capt. B. W. Sibley, First Lieut. W. A. McNeil, First Lieut. H. N. Manney, First Lieut. N. A. Eastman, Second Lieut. W. C. MacCrone, Second Lieut. A. M. Robbins, Second Lieut. R. W. Voeth, Second Lieut. C. A. E. King, Second Lieut. Pere Wilmer, Second Lieut. T. G. Hunter, Jr.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Potomac at Norfolk.
The Drayton, the Paulding, the Roe and the Delaware at navy yard, New York.

The Cincinnati at Swatow.
The Arcthuus at Port Arthur, Texas.
The Vulcan left Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

The Lebanon at Tompkinsville.
The Eagle at Port au Prince.
The Yankton at Monte Christi.

The Ontario, the Ammen, the Burrows, the Monaghan, the Patterson and the Trippe left Newport for Guantanamo.

The Fanning, the Jarvis, the Jenkins,

ECHIDNAS IN LONDON ZOO

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At the Zoological gardens there has recently arrived a specimen of the extraordinary egg-laying mammals which have survived till the present day in Australia. The group consist of two families of very distinct types, namely, the duckbills and echidnas, and the specimen in the gardens is one of the latter. The echidnas are like porcupines, while the duckbills have soft fur.

BRITISH SECTION PLANNED

(Special to the Monitor)

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—In the first Dutch shipping exhibition, which is to be held at Amsterdam from next June to September, there will be an important British section. Prince Alexander of Teck is the principal patron and J. Van dersteen is the manager of this particular section.

LIBERALS WIN IN SYDNEY

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—In the municipal elections at Sydney, New South Wales, the Liberals won 20 seats and the Labor party six. The result is a net loss to the Labor party of one seat. Labor candidates contested every seat.

RUSSIA TO IMPORT COAL

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian minister of trade stated at a conference that in view of the scarcity of coal it would be necessary to import from 250,000 to 400,000 tons from abroad next year.

QUEENSLAND HAS MORE WHEAT

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The government statistician estimates that the wheat crop for 1912 at 1,240,292 bushels, compared with 1,022,372 bushels in 1910.

the Jouett and the Warrington left Norfolk for Guantanamo.

The Dixie, the Drayton, the Henley, the Paulding, the McCall, the Roe, the Terry and the Sterett left navy yard, New York, for Guantanamo.

The Mars left Sewall Point for Guantanamo.

The Arkansas at Guantanamo.

The Wheeling left Savannah for Jacksonville.

Navy Notes

The Wyoming has been assigned to duty as fleet flagship, Atlantic fleet. The Utah has been assigned to duty with the first division, Atlantic fleet.

The Atlantic submarine flotilla has been discontinued as such, and the groups formerly comprising it have been constituted into a submarine flotilla, Atlantic fleet.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, has notified the department of the steaming of the fleet from Hampton roads for the West Indies.

Beekman Winthrop, acting secretary of the navy, made a formal award Monday of a contract for the construction of five submarines to the Electric Boat Company of New York. Four submarines of about 600 tons each will cost \$534,000 apiece, and a larger submarine of about 750 tons will be constructed for \$615,000. All will be built by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass.

The department is making arrangements for the annual patrol along the transatlantic steamship routes which was established last year.

Representative Calder of New York introduced in the House a bill to raise the rank of chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, chief carpenters, chief sailmakers, chief pharmacists and warrant officers to the rank of ensign in the navy.

The department is to ask Congress for an appropriation for the preservation of historic revolutionary and civil war vessels.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

Raymond & Whitcomb's California tour "J" party leaves South station over the Boston & Albany road this afternoon, occupying a special De Luxe Pullman equipped train of four cars.

The private Pullman car "Ideal," occupied by Joseph Rifer and party, arrived at South station today from Washington, D. C., via the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads.

Frank Stickney, track supervisor, Southern division Boston & Maine road, is installing wood resistance tie plates on the suburban zone.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road furnishes a first-class special train from South station this afternoon for the accommodation of Vassar students returning to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., via Chatham.

Baggage for Wellesley College students will be brought through to South station over the Boston & Albany road today and tomorrow and placed aboard a special train under the direction of Traveling Conductor William H. Brown, who will look after the distribution at Wellesley station.

The New Haven and Boston & Maine roads handled 200 Grotton students today in reserved cars en route to Grotton from New York city.

The commissary department of the New Haven road is running, dining cars belonging to the five-hour limited trains' equipment through the Readville shops for general repairs and decorating.

Fred C. Choate, assistant train master, and A. V. Bartlett, general yard master, Boston & Maine road, are working on a new yard schedule and equipment list for the new time card at North station.

On account of Wellesley College opening, the Boston & Albany road stopped east-bound through trains at Wellesley today for the accommodation of delayed students.

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Powder

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Sells everywhere for 25c
NEW ENGLAND LAB. CO., Lynn, Mass.

WATERLOO STATION IS BEING REBUILT TO MEET NEW DEMAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Southwestern Railway Company, who have for some time been considering the subject, have decided to electrify the circular route from Waterloo by way of Wimbledon, Kingston, Twickenham and Richmond, back to Waterloo again, as well as the link which connects the existing electric line between East Putney and Wimbledon. Seventy-three miles of single track will thus be converted from steam to electricity. The scheme, which further involves the conversion of 173 miles of single track, will be complete in due course, but on account of the magnitude of the undertaking, it is likely to be some time before the further extensions are commenced.

The direct current third rail system, using 600 volts on the third rail will be adopted. A similar system has been successfully operated on the Lancashire, Yorkshire & Northeastern railway, in England, and on several suburban railways in the United States, where it has been attended with complete success. The Southwestern company propose to provide a power house with a capacity of 25,000 kilowatts to meet the increased traffic, which they fully expect will be the result of the electrification of the railways.

The new electric trains will be made up of two classes only, first and third, and the compartment system, in preference to the open coaches, will be adhered to on this line. Six trains per hour will be run in each direction on the more important routes, and there will be electric trains leaving Waterloo at an average interval of three minutes throughout the day.

The work of rebuilding Waterloo station is going forward rapidly, and the widening of the railway on the viaduct between Vauxhall and Queen's road will shortly be commenced. Jacob Hood, the company's chief resident engineer, will have charge of the work on the permanent way, and the new rolling stock required for the electrification, will be made to the design of M. S. Warner, the company's carriage and wagon superintendent, whilst the entire scheme is placed under the supervision of the general manager, H. A. Walker.

THEATER IS BEAUTIFUL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The New Gallery, once a picture gallery, then a restaurant, is now to be named the New Gallery Cinema. It will include a restaurant and a palm court for afternoon tea, and the theater, which is perhaps the most beautiful of its kind, will seat 900 people. It is said to have cost £60,000.

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News of Importance From the Latin-American Centers

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SPANISH-AMERICAN ATHENEUM FOUNDING REGARDED AS EPOCHAL

Aim to Spread Knowledge of Spanish-American History and Castilian Literature and Bring Closer Relations

MUCH IS PROMISED

What must be counted among the momentous events bearing on Pan-American developments took place recently at Washington. It was the foundation of the Spanish-American Atheneum, whose twofold aim is to spread the knowledge of Spanish and Spanish-American history and literature in the United States and to promote closer intellectual relations between the Spanish-speaking countries. The Christian Science Monitor today presents to its readers some details as to that interesting and significant organization.

IT WAS a brilliant gathering at the National Museum, a gathering of letters and diplomacy, that witnessed the foundation of the Spanish-American Atheneum in Washington, D. C. And it was eminently fitting that the preliminary meeting should be called to order by Senor Francisco Yanes, assistant director of the Pan-American Union, who had cherished the idea for a generation; and that it was opened under the auspices of H. E. the minister from Spain, Don Juan Riano y Gayangos, as representative of the mother country.

That the prominent participation of officers of the Pan-American Union—Director-General Barrett was one of the leading speakers, Senor Julian Moreno-Lacalle is secretary-general, and Senor Emilio Amores also is on the committee, while Senor Yanes was elected president—goes a long way toward insuring success for the atheneum is manifest. What is of equal significance is the prominence given to the Castilian fountainhead, not merely in theory as a matter of study, as an intellectual element, but actually as a vital force. If the speech, the history, the art, the literature of Spain are of interest to the American chiefly because of Spanish America, he will find nevertheless that it is the study of the living Spain and the living Spanish type that opens the door to the patio and the inner dwelling of Spanish America.

To a country like the United States, already come into such close contact with Spanish-speaking countries, as the Spanish minister said, much good must flow from a more general study of the Spanish language and literature. He dwelt on Spain's record as an educational agency, its outposts in Texas and Paraguay. A monument to it stands in the unity achieved from California to Patagonia and the essential latinity of its variegated population—an achievement as grandiose as the Roman world out of which it grew. And that remarkable country that impressed its individuality on the greater part of the American continent is once more seen to the fore in the affairs of the western hemisphere, since one of the most striking developments of the last decade has been the recognition by the southern nations of the power of their common heritage—el patrimonio latino—accompanied by a rapprochement between the old and the new Iberian world and a most notable drawing together of the leading republics, the trend of which is only just being discerned.

Lic. Don Manuel Calero, the Mexican ambassador, emphasized the appropriateness of cosmopolitan Washington for a common meeting ground. He and the ministers from Spain and the Spanish republics are vice-presidents of the atheneum. To bring the Spaniards and Hispano-Americans together in the federal capital of the United States and there promote literary intercourse among the Spanish-speaking peoples is surely a bold and original idea. And so is the entire program of this clearing house of Castilian letters.

Article IV of the constitution says the activities of the atheneum shall be: 1, "Hold public conferences wherein lectures shall be delivered and discussions undertaken on literary and historical topics;" 2, "publish a journal in English and Spanish which shall be the official organ of the atheneum and the medium of the literary intercourse and interchange of ideas among the Spanish speaking peoples;" 3, "issue such publications from time to time as may be necessary fully to accomplish its work;" 4, "organize, acquire by purchase and donation and maintain a free public library containing books, periodicals and other objects of literary and historical interest;" Article V. provides that the official languages of the atheneum shall be English and Spanish. Article VII. says the members shall constitute an international body unlimited in number and composed of fellows and of honorary and corresponding members.

Among the corresponding members "chosen from those who communicate valuable information to the society and who have promoted the knowledge of Spanish and Spanish-American literature and history," it was announced, at the meeting that there would be such illustrious names as Sir Clements Markham, Dr. Rafael Villavieja, president of the National Academy of History of Venezuela, and Princess Teresa of Bavaria. The announcement was made

ON COMMITTEE OF ORGANIZATION OF SPANISH AMERICAN ATHENEUM



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
FRANCISCO J. YANES
Venezuelan litterateur, diplomat and officer of Pan-American Union, is the president



(Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.)
JULIAN MORENO-LACALLE
Member Pan-American Union and delegate to International Commerce Congress, secretary-general

ture and history," it was announced, at the meeting that there would be such illustrious names as Sir Clements Markham, Dr. Rafael Villavieja, president of the National Academy of History of Venezuela, and Princess Teresa of Bavaria. The announcement was made

INTERESTS OF BRAZIL ARGENTINA AND CHILE ARE SAID TO BE ALIKE

Brazilian Foreign Minister Quoted as Speaking Thus and Urging United Stand in Readiness for Defense

SOME SPEAK OF U. S.

(Special to the Monitor)
BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—What is considered here one of the most momentous utterances of any South American statesman in late years is contained in an interview recently given to the representative of La Nacion of this capital, by the foreign minister of Brazil, Dr. Lauro Muller, who is quoted as saying: "We and Argentina and Chile have precisely the same problems and purposes. . . we must march together toward the same end. I can assure you that Brazil will never take the offensive against any South American nation. But we must all, in proportion to the importance of our interests, stand prepared to defend ourselves, not indeed against our Latin kin on the continent, but against untoward events."

As the Brazilian statesman is of German descent it is regarded as out of the question that he could have alluded to European designs, and it is generally understood that he had in mind the imperative necessity of South American solidarity in the face of the expansion of the United States.

In line with his declaration is the rumor which appears to come from the Chilean capital that the agreement between Brazil, Chile and Argentina in reference to the limitation of armaments has been annulled by mutual consent and that the three nations have agreed to increase their fleets with eight dreadnoughts each in order to be prepared for possible complications with the United States when the canal is open.

MEXICO CITY IS TO HAVE A MODEL UNION DEPOT

(Special to the Monitor)
MEXICO—This city is soon to have one of the largest union depots at least on the American continent. It will be constructed on the present site of the Mexican Central station. The building will cost about \$2,500,000. The structure, it is said, will be second only to the New York station in sumptuousness. It will be constructed of white marble, granite and bronze. Running in from the street about 200 feet, the depot will have garden plots, as is so customary in Mexico, where roses bloom in December and bougainvillea flings its scarlet over walls and fences. The depot itself will consist of five stories, the limit allowed in this city

by a most distinguished Americanist, the Rev. Charles Warren Currier, of the Indian missions, whose share in the starting of the atheneum has been prominent. A conspicuous figure at the meeting was the noted Cuban lecturer, Mme. de Baralt.

GREAT WORK ON LATIN-AMERICA BEING PREPARED

(Special to the Monitor)
CARACAS, Venezuela—Among the chief collaborators in the great work on Latin-America now being prepared under the auspices of the Latin-American Historical Society is Prof. Cesar Angel Rivas, of this capital, an authority on international law.

It is announced that the work will be in 15 tomes, with many illustrations and reproductions of rare documents, and will be entitled "The History of the Nations of Latin-America." Five volumes are devoted to the pre-Columbian period, the conquest, the organization of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial systems, the transformation of the colonial regime and birth of the creole nations, the colonial reforms and the wars of independence.

The other 10 volumes take up the individual nations of Latin-America from the year 1830.

CAUCA RAILWAY TO BE IMPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)
BOGOTA, Colombia—In order to prevent a recurrence of the damage done to the Cauca railway by the recent washout owing to freshets of the Dagua river propositions are made in the press of the capital for far-reaching changes. These propositions, which appear to come from authoritative sources, advocate the suppression of a number of bridges across the Dagua, such as those of El Pinal, San Cipriano, Suere, San Jose and Delina, all of which have suffered partial destruction at one time or another.

PARAGUAY HAS CHILEAN GIFT
(Special to the Monitor)
ASUNCION, Paraguay—As a token of good will from the Chilean nation, the remittance of \$4000 gold by the Red Cross Pro-Paraguay of Santiago, Chile, has been received here with appreciation. The sum was collected in Chile for the benefit of the families of the victims of the last revolution.

on account of earthquakes, but will have a height of about 125 feet. It will accommodate all the train traffic now carried on in four distinct portions of the capital by the National Railways of Mexico, the system controlled by the government, with a total mileage of over 9000 miles. Thirty-five parallel tracks will be accommodated under handsome sheds to be built with columns of bronze sustaining roofs of stained glass. Each system of tracks will have its independent entrances and exits, and large clocks to mark the time of trains, going and coming. The engineer in charge of the work expects soon to break ground and to finish the work of construction in two years.

PERUVIAN STEAMERS TO RUN TO NEW YORK

(Special to the Monitor)
IQUITOS, Peru—A great deal of interest is shown in the expected early arrival here from Lima of Col. Don Pedro Portillo, who comes to start a Peruvian line of ocean steamers between this place and New York.

Owing to the increasing trade with the United States and the growth of the rubber exports from the upper Amazon and its affluents, it is considered here that the outlook for another steamship service between this great inland port of South America and New York is excellent. Great port works are planned with a view to making Iquitos the headquarters of such a service.

So far as is known today, the line will be started with the transport Iquitos, now in Europe, and which instead of returning to Callao will come here direct and take out the first passengers and rubber cargo for New York. The plan is to have the steamers call at Colon on their way back and there take goods

shipped from the Pacific coast of Peru and destined for this port and for distribution throughout the transandean section of the republic pending the completion of the Ucayali and Marañon railroads.

Colonel Portillo is very well known here and is generally regarded as exceptionally well fitted for the undertaking. He was at one time prefect of this province, when he distinguished himself by his energy in developing the resources and communications; his map of the upper Amazon is still the most complete and exact ever made.

Colonel Portillo, who is accompanied by the new sub-prefect of the province of the Ucayali, Senor Ferruccio Gabrielli, has selected the overland route, by the central railway to Cerro de Pasco, from there by animal to Puerto Bermudez and by launch down the Pachitea to the navigable waters of the Ucayali river, whence rapid steamer transportation will land them here.

RAILROAD BUILDING TO MEXICAN PACIFIC PORTS WITH TRADE

(Special to the Monitor)
GUADALAJARA, Mex.—Eppes Randolph of San Francisco was here recently on business connected with the construction of the Southern Pacific extension from Guaymas to Guadalajara.

He has been in the city of Tepic, on the Pacific coast. While there he was in consultation with the Governor of that Mexican territory and the other authorities with reference to the construction of his road between San Blas and Guadalajara.

He is of opinion that that particular line will be completed within three years. This would put San Francisco in direct railroad touch with the ports of Guaymas, San Blas and other smaller ports on the Mexican coast of the Pacific ocean, and link the United States not only with those ports but also with the City of Mexico via Guadalajara, by direct railroad connections.

Quite a trade is now carried on in the territory of Tepic in coconuts, grains and other products. Mr. Randolph thinks it will cost about \$300,000 to construct the short line to connect the city of San Blas. He calculates that it will cost over \$750,000 to put that Pacific port in good condition. His company does not receive subvention from either federal or state governments in Mexico, but he expects the Southern Pacific will undertake both the building of the short railroad and the improvement of the harbor of San Blas.

TRADE NOTES

(Special to the Monitor)
MEXICO—In spite of revolutionary conditions in Mexico the production of gold this year will be \$30,000,000, or \$40,000,000 more than last year. Mexico is now the fourth among the nations in gold production.

CONSTITUCION, Chile—There is great satisfaction here with the reply given by the government to the popular petition for improvements to this port.

The minister of finance in the name of the President said: "It is the policy of this administration to favor in every way the construction of port works throughout the republic in anticipation of the developments attending the completion of the Panama canal, which make it desirable that there should be an intermediate port between Valparaiso and Tahuanaco (Concepcion) and Constitution appears the logical port. Congress will take the matter up shortly."

LIMA, Peru—It is announced that the Pomalca Agricultural Society has begun work on the Pimentel railroad, on the Pomalca hacienda, Chiclayo district.

SAN JOSE DE COSTA RICA—President Jimenez is starting out on an automobile trip in order to inspect the condition of the roads between this capital and Cartago and Alajuela. It is announced that after the inspection bids will be called for extensive road repairs, so as to make both roads capable of sustaining traffic by teams as well as by motors.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—According to recent statistics there are in Brazil today 3238 factories employing 160,000 people with a capital of \$225,000,000 gold, the textile industry being the most important.

PANAMA—It is announced that a copy of the canal commission a complete list is being drawn up of all the machinery, implements, fixtures and material no longer required for the canal works and which are for sale on the isthmus. A number of railroad companies of Central and South America are reported as prospective buyers, especially a prominent company of Colombia.

PROPOSED JAPANESE NAVIGATION TREATY INTERESTS CHILEANS

(Special to the Monitor)
SANTIAGO, Chile—At a recent meeting of the nitrate council a number of communications were read from the Chilean minister in Japan, and it was agreed to communicate with the minister of finance on the subject of the report on the proposed navigation treaty between this country and Japan.

In the course of the discussion on the shortage of labor in connection with the development of new nitrate fields, as well as the proposed public works in the nitrate ports, Councillor Prieto came forward with a declaration in favor of Japanese and Chinese immigration as the solution of the problem. He said there were grave drawbacks in connection with a yellow settlement, but that he saw no alternative but industrial stagnation.

Senor Salinas strongly opposed this and pointed to the Peruvian and Bolivian labor market as likely to relieve somewhat the shortage felt on the nitrate coast, notwithstanding the improving labor conditions in those countries. In his opinion, the first step is to determine the exact number of workmen needed in the various centers in order to make definite plans to supply them.

He also denounced the practice of construction companies of other countries of taking local labor when short of the labor they were under contract to furnish, and the military authorities for taking away large contingents of workmen as recruits.

The sub-secretary of finance called attention to the Italian labor market, the proposed navigation treaty with Italy being likely to solve the problem in part.

OPPOSING PARTIES OF NICARAGUA IN REFUGEE CONFLICT

(Special to the Monitor)
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica—Discussion of an acrimonious character continues between the Conservative press of Nicaragua and the Liberal refugees of that republic as well as the magistrates of the Central American court of justice, the latter being bitterly assailed by the Nicaraguan Conservatives who charge them with partiality in their attempt at reconciling the warring factions when they undertook their journey to Granada, Managua and Leon. The magistrates are backed up in their defense by Dr. Irias, the leader of the Nicaraguan Liberals.

REFUGEES ARRIVE IN EL SALVADOR

(Special to the Monitor)
LA UNION, El Salvador—Some 20 Nicaraguan Liberals have arrived here from Chinandega, whence they had been expelled by the Conservatives, notably Dr. Toribio Tigerino, who survived the last revolution during which he was at the mercy of the Liberals for weeks together. The refugees say that it is due to the protection of the Americans who constitute the military authorities of the Nicaraguan government that the Conservatives are being restrained from giving full scope to their vengeance on the Liberals in Chinandega and especially in Leon.

C. G. YOUNG
Latin-American
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for public utilities
Financed
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NEW YORK

NOTHING could be more timely than the organization of the Spanish-American Atheneum in Washington. Pan-American developments have arrived at a crucial stage when all the problems of the western hemisphere appear about to be recast to fit the era of the Panama canal. The trend toward solidarity—so constantly referred to in the news despatches on this page and in the editorial comment of the Monitor—is proof of the radical transformation that has set in throughout South America. Never was it more incumbent on the American of English speech, or more to his interest, to study the character, institutions and aspirations, the history, language and literature, the traditions, customs and requirements of his Latin neighbor. Understanding is the sine qua non of agreement, so much so that in modern usage understanding has come to mean agreement. The Spanish-American Atheneum thus works hand in hand with the Pan-American Union, whose labors for the promotion of fraternity among the nations of the western hemisphere have been so conspicuous, and to whose officers, headed by the director-general, John Barrett, so much credit is due. It is not surprising then if the idea of the Spanish-American Atheneum originates with the assistant director, Francisco J. Yanes, who we are told has entertained it for some 30 years, while other officers, as Senor Julian Moreno-Lacalle, who was delegate of the Pan-American Union to the Boston Congress of Chambers of Commerce, take leading roles in its promotion.

Washington as the clearing house for the productions of litterateurs and historians of Spanish speech is a remarkable idea. To have the Spaniard meet the Peruvian, the Mexican meet the Argentine, the Venezuelan meet the Chilean in the federal capital of the United States is vastly different from providing a meeting ground for them in some great old-world center, say Paris or London. Given the past relations of the United States with Spain, whose renaissance dates precisely from the turning point in those relations a decade and a half ago, and given the evolution of United States power as bearing on the status of the Spanish republics, such an institution as the Spanish-American Atheneum cannot fail to have an especial significance, to hold a unique strategic position, to represent a rare constructive power.

SPANIARDS TO SEE SOUTH AMERICA

(Special to the Monitor)
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Sailing from Barcelona, Spain, on the steamer Infanta Isabel, of the Pinillos line, the commercial mission of the Casa de America of that city, headed by the secretary, Senor Rafael Vehils, and Dr. Antonio B. Pont, is expected here at an early date. The South American tour will include Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia and Peru. Senor Vehils is a noted Americanist and is well known for his collaboration in the review Mercurio.

ITALIAN MINISTER LEAVES URUGUAY

(Special to the Monitor)
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—In explanation of the sudden departure from here of the Italian minister, Count Ancillotti, the official gazette says that the diplomat left for home because the Italian government is annoyed by the severe sanitary measures maintained by Uruguay

ECUADORIANS REGRET STIRRING UP OLD STRIFE

(Special to the Monitor)
GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—It is with universal disapproval that the order of the prosecuting attorney has been received for the arrest of no less than 2500 persons, alleged accomplices in the Alfaro revolution of December, 1911, which ended in the tragedies of Guayaquil and Quito a year ago. The judge who is investigating the responsibilities of that revolution is blamed for stirring up the old strife which it had been the general aim to forget and obliterate.

The press is unanimous in condemning the procedure and in demanding that the measure be revoked, especially in view of the renewal of revolutionary attempts and the presence of American officials in the port.

against Italian immigrants. There is also a rumor that Italy is displeased with the failure of the Uruguayan government so far to recognize the annexation of Tripoli.

WINTER CRUISES	
WHITE STAR LINE	PANAMA CANAL
THE RIVIERA —ITALY— EGYPT— The Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean "ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC" JAN. 21, FEB. 18, MAR. 4 Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco Cruise Department, 84 State St., Boston	WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA Two Largest, Newest, Finest Tropic Cruising Steamers "LAURENTIC" "MAGANTIC" JAN. 22, FEB. 5, FEB. 22 28 and 29 Days. \$175 and Upward St., Boston, or Local Agent

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Three Winter Cruises to the
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Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf offices; also Tourist offices on Washington Street.

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Canopic, Feb. 1, 7 am; Mar. 15, Apr. 25
Cretic, April 5, May 17
LEYLAND LINE
BOSTON-LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)
One class cabin (H.L.) service rate, \$30
Canadian, Dec. 31, 3 pm, Boh'ian, Jan. 11
Winifredan, Jan. 18; Devonian, Jan. 23
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CROSS-EXAMINATION OF JUDGE ARCHBALD REACHED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—Cross-examination of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the commerce court, who testified in his own behalf in the Senate impeachment proceedings Monday, is expected to consume the greater part of today's session.

Friendship for his Scranton associates, with whom he had lived and worked for years, was the motive that led Judge Archbald to negotiate with officials of the Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads over the settlement of coal land matters, and that induced him to indorse certain notes, according to the statements made by the accused judge Monday when he took the stand.

Judge Archbald followed his wife upon the witness stand. Mrs. Archbald, who appeared in defense of her husband's integrity as to the trip to Europe at the expense of Henry W. Cannon, a director in the Great Northern and other railroads, was under examination but a short time. She said Mr. Cannon was her cousin, that the two families had been intimate for years and that they had frequently had pleasure trips together.

The invitation to the Archbalds to go to Europe in 1910 came to Mrs. Archbald personally. She gave the Senate the letter from Mr. Cannon. This and other letters that passed between Mr. Cannon and Judge and Mrs. Archbald were filled with discussion of the trip and personal exchanges to emphasize the close relationship that existed.

MR. TAFT TO TAKE TRIP AGAIN SOON

WASHINGTON—President Taft's next trip will keep him away from the White House three days, he will make at least three speeches and attend a meeting of the Yale corporation, according to plans announced Monday. At the Yale meeting Jan. 20 the President will announce his acceptance of the Kent professorship of law at that university.

Col. Isaac M. Ullman of New Haven, following a visit to President Taft at Washington, said that the President has decided to make a hotel in New Haven the home for himself and his family for a time. They will stay at the hotel probably through the spring and will leave the city for the summer months. By fall Mr. Taft hopes to have found a permanent home in New Haven.

SOCIAL WORKERS MEET

Social workers of Greater Boston are invited by Bishop Lawrence to a series of services at St. Paul's cathedral tomorrow. Addresses will be delivered as follows: "The Church and Social Workers," 10:30 to 11; "True Values," 11:15 to 11:50; noonday sermon, 12:10 to 12:30; "Silent Forces," 2 to 2:30; "Reserve Power," 2:45 to 3:30. Before and after each address there will be a familiar hymn or short prayer, and then will be special music.

SCHEDULE OFFERED FIREMEN

NEW YORK—Compromise increases in wages, affecting nearly all the roads and a proposal to submit to a committee the question of two firemen on certain types of locomotives, are proposed by the conference committee representing 50 amended railroads in their reply to the amended demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The reply was submitted to President Carter of the brotherhood late Monday afternoon.

NORWAY WOMEN FAIL AT POLLS

(By the United Press)
CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The next Norwegian Storting will contain no woman member or alternate, it became apparent today. Three years ago three women ran for seats in the Storting and six for alternates. This time there were no women candidates for seats and the seven women who ran for alternates were defeated. The last Legislature contained one woman member.

INDIAN LANDS TO BE SOLD

WASHINGTON—Under suspension of the rules by a two thirds vote the House Monday passed a bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to sell 219,000 acres of surplus lands belonging to the Indians in the Standing Rock reservation in North and South Dakota. The Senate already has passed a similar measure.

TALKS TO TEACHERS CONTINUED

Arnold L. Gesell of the department of education at Yale University will give the second of a series of lectures to teachers of special and ungraded classes in Boston public schools this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the normal school, and the others will follow on Jan. 20 and 21 and Feb. 10 and 11. The first lecture was given Monday.

SHOE COMPANY EXPANDS

BROCKTON, Mass.—The stockholders of the George E. Keith Company have voted to increase the capital of the company from \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000 by issuing 40,000 shares of preferred stock. The increase includes the capitalization of the trade-mark "Walkover" at \$1,600,000. The officials of the company will remain the same, as will its policies.

ARCTIC EXPLORER TO LECTURE

Donald McMillan, Arctic explorer, will deliver a lecture tomorrow evening in the chapel of the First Baptist church, Clarendon street and Commonwealth avenue, under direction of the Men's Club of the church, on "A Trip to the North Pole With Peary." The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

POULTRY, PIGEONS, PET STOCK JUNGLE AND WATER FOWL MAKE LOUD-SOUNDING SHOW

With more than 10,000 specimens from Canada, all the New England and middle Atlantic states, Michigan, Kansas, Wisconsin and Missouri, the Boston poultry, pigeon and pet stock show opened this morning in Mechanics building with the exhibits cackling and cooing merrily. Judging began promptly and should be finished by tomorrow night.

The cat show opens tomorrow and closes Saturday night.

The judges are:
C. A. Ballou, Worcester, Buff Wyandottes; A. J. Brann, Syracuse, N. Y.,

One of the Exhibits Which
Will Draw Admiring Crowd
at Cat Show Tomorrow



PINK-EYED PERSIAN KITTEN
OWNED BY MRS. GEORGE
B. BRAYTON

Polish; M. L. Chapman, Browns Mills, N. J., Campines; Frank Conway, Font Hill, Ont., Dorkings; M. H. Coffin, Rosindale, partridge Wyandottes; J. H. Drevenstedt, Buffalo, N. Y., partridge Plymouth Rocks, Silver and Columbian Wyandottes and American Dominiques; Arthur G. Duston, South Framingham, white Wyandottes; John Kriner, Stettersville, Pa., waterfowl and turkeys; W. G. Minich, Carlisle, Pa., Hamburgs; Camels; Richard Oke, London, Can., Orpingtons and Spanish; F. L. Platt, Toledo, O., Columbian Plymouth Rocks and Langshans; H. N. Rollins, Woodville, light Brahmas; F. W. Rogers, Brockton, dark Brahmas, Anconas and brown Leg-

SUFFRAGISTS MAY PARADE ON CHIEF CAPITAL AVENUE

WASHINGTON—Major Sylvester, superintendent of police, said Monday of the report that the suffragist parade would not be allowed on Pennsylvania avenue that it was premature, inasmuch as he had received no application from the marchers.

He explained that when the application is filed, he probably will allow them to march from Seventh to Seventeenth streets, or some similar distance, but he has not enough men at his command to protect a long line of march, such as from the Capitol to the White house, a distance of a mile and a half.

A distinctive feature of the first big suffrage demonstration at the national capital will be the appearance of Mrs. Richard Burleson as Joan of Arc.

Among the notable women who will speak will be Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Chicago, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict of Milwaukee, Mrs. Fitzgerald of New York city, Mrs. C. J. White of Boston, Miss Louise Hall of Rhode Island, Miss Maud Younger of San Francisco and Mrs. Allender.

WOMEN'S LEAGUE CONVENES TO HELP THE DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON—With the arrival of Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby of New York, president of the Women's National Democratic League and hundreds of delegates, all was in readiness for the opening of the first annual convention of that organization today.

The convention will be in session three days and will devote its special attention to the needs and requirements of local, municipal and state elections of 1913 and to the election of a Democratic Congress in 1914.

Great interest centers in the election of officers tomorrow. Already there is a contest on for the presidency and Mrs. Stephen B. Ayres of New York, wife of the representative from that state, is prominently mentioned. A feature of Wednesday's session will be the reading of "A Practical and Comprehensive Course of Study of Democracy" prepared under the direction of President-Elect Wilson.

Champ Clark, speaker of the House, will address today's session. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will make the address of welcome and Mrs. Crosby will present her annual report.

OPERA LOAN SUIT BEGUN

NEW YORK.—Trial of the suit brought by E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia to recover \$30,930 which he states he lent to Oscar Hammerstein to enable the latter to meet alleged weekly deficits at the Philadelphia Opera House, early in 1910 is on trial in the federal court. Mr. Stotesbury was the only witness heard Monday.

horns; Hugh A. Rose, Welland, Ont., ornamental Bantams; H. P. Schwab, Irondequoit, N. Y., golden Wyandottes and Cornish; D. P. Shove, Fall River, Houdans, buckeyes and buff Leghorns; C. H. Welles, Stratford, Conn., barred Plymouth Rocks; C. A. Wheeler, Brighton, silver Pencilled and black Wyandottes; George W. Weed, East Lee, co-chins, buff Plymouth Rocks and white Leghorns.

One of the features of the show is the exhibition of incubators. G. D. Tilley, a Darien, Conn., naturalist, has brought a large variety of curious specimens of water fowl, including Sonnerat's jungle fowl, shown for the first time at a public exhibition in America.

The annual dinner given by the Boston Poultry Association to exhibitors will be held after the show tonight at Copley Square hotel.

Over 300 blue ribbon winners will be seen in the eighth annual championship exhibition of the Boston Cat Club.

The specialty club meetings for tomorrow are the Crested Fowl Breeders Association, American Plymouth Rock Club and the Hamburg Fanciers Club.

Tomorrow will be known as "veteran fanciers day."

COOPERATION IN FRUIT GROWING TO BE DISCUSSED

Closer cooperation of the fruit producers of New England will be advanced at the dinner to be given by the Massachusetts Fruit Growers Association on Friday night at the Hotel Commonwealth to those making addresses at the free public sessions of the nineteenth annual convention of the association on Friday and Saturday in Horticultural hall.

Presidents of the Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut Fruit Growers associations, of the Worcester Horticultural Society, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston Chamber of Commerce, the newly-elected secretary of the state board of agriculture, and possibly the officers of the New England fruit show also will be the guests of the Massachusetts association, whose president, Harold L. Frost of Arlington, will preside.

PRODUCE MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Members of the beneficiary association of the Boston Fruit & Produce Exchange met Monday and re-elected all their officers with the exception of the office of assistant secretary, which will be filled by Edwin E. Wilson for the ensuing year.

Other officers are as follows: President, Benjamin A. Plumley; vice-president, Harry E. Gray; treasurer, Harris S. Bean; assistant treasurer, Charles H. Bean; secretary, Harvey E. Sleeper. The board of managers consists of George W. Moore, Charles S. MacFarland and John H. Farnum.

NEW YORK HEARS TREASURY REPORT

ALBANY, N. Y.—Controller Solmer in his annual report says: "For the first time in several years receipts of the state treasury have exceeded expenditures, and by nearly \$4,000,000. Constantly increasing demands make it improbable that revenues collected by indirect taxation under present laws will exceed expenditures for any extended time."

"Net increase in appropriations was \$6,623,634. Increases for education, agriculture, prisons, highways, hospitals, charities and conservation amounted to \$6,644,542."

RUBBER COMPANY REPLY HEARD

Judge Dodge in the United States district court on Monday heard arguments on demurrers filed in behalf of Warren B. Wheeler, Stillman Shaw and G. Alden Whitmore, defendants in the North American Rubber Company cases, in which the federal government alleges a conspiracy to use the mails for the purpose of defrauding by a stock selling scheme. The court took the case under advisement.

MILITIA TO BE INSPECTED

Col. Charles G. Morton, United States army inspector, detailed from Washington to inspect the Massachusetts militia, accompanied by Col. Edward L. Logan of the ninth regiment, M. V. M., left this noon for Worcester, where they will inspect the quarters, records and equipment of company G of the ninth, under the command of Capt. Thomas F. Foley.

MINISTER IS WITNESS

NEW YORK.—The Rev. Thomas Douglas testified Monday in the suit of the government against A. L. Wiener and J. J. Meyers in the federal court, charged with fraudulent use of the mails in promoting California mining stock. The witness told of a contract he made with the defendants to examine the properties and write of them.

ACTRESS DISCUSSES HER ART

At a meeting of the College Women's Club yesterday afternoon Miss Margaret St. John, who plays Lady Beaconsfield in the production of "Disraeli," spoke on "The Fundamental Principles in the Art of Acting."

FRENCH LECTURES PLANNED

A D'Ayane, officer of Academie de Paris, will give a series of French causeries under the name of "Quinzaine Parisienne," on the second and fourth Thursdays of January, February and March.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1913

We Place on Sale a Special Lot of 175 Satin Lined High Grade Overcoats

These are most practical coats—the kind that sell at regular prices always. They are made of fine Vicuna, have velvet collars and are from one of America's best makers..

Coats worth 30.00, 35.00 and 40.00 each . . . Now **23.50**

Black and Oxford — Full Assortment of Sizes

MEN'S CLOTHING—MAIN STORE—STREET FLOOR

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FUTURE CHEAP FOOD SEEN IN USE OF 6,000,000 BANANAS ANNUALLY IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON—In a recent official publication regarding the banana supply of the world and the annual use of that article in the United States, estimating the average number of bananas on a bunch to be 140, it appears that the people of the United States utilize more than 6,000,000 bananas a year, or more than five dozen for every man, woman and child in the country, including Alaska and Hawaii. The annual carrying of bananas to all countries aggregates about 52,936,963 bunches, of which the United States took all but 8,416,374 bunches, making this the greatest banana-eating country in the world.

As indicating the rapid increase in the use of bananas in the United States, it is observed that the value of this fruit imported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, was \$5,877,835; in 1905, \$9,987,821; in 1910, \$11,042,693; and in 1912, \$14,368,330. These figures indicate an increase of 23.4 per cent in the last two years and of 144 per cent in twelve years.

The gain in Great Britain last year was 8.4 per cent; in Germany, 24 per cent, and in the last two years 111 per cent. The total value of the importations of Great Britain last year was \$8,943,099, and of Germany \$1,974,046. At the same time, however, the United States imports each year more than five times as many bananas as any other country, and its percentage of increase is steadily greater than that of any other country, which leads to the belief that in time this article of food is to come into much more general use than at present, and perhaps is to help solve the problems of living expenses for the men and women of small incomes. France and the other countries of southern Europe receive very few, and some of them no, bananas.

It is the opinion of experts that there is sufficient available banana acreage in the tropical countries to supply the world demand for an indefinite period, even should the demand increase very much more rapidly than has been estimated. In Jamaica, which exports twice as many bananas as any other country, only 3 per cent of the total acreage of the island is planted to that crop and there is much suitable land available for extensions. In Mexico, Central America, Panama, and Colombia, not to mention the large possibilities of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, there are vast tracts of land where conditions favor the production of bananas on a large scale. Not only is there land enough, but the profits of the crop are sufficiently great to attract the investment of ample capital to meet the world's demand.

The American imports for last year aggregated 44,520,589 bunches, and the value placed upon them, \$14,368,330, is based on a price of only 32 cents a bunch. Bananas sell at retail in this market at an average of about 20 cents a dozen, so that a bunch brings at retail in the United States about \$2.20, which is sufficient, it is claimed, to give a liberal profit, after allowing for all necessary cost of production, labor and transportation.

The banana industry of the United States had its beginning about 40 years ago, when Capt. L. D. Baker of Boston, returning from a voyage up the Orinoco river, in Venezuela, called at Port Morant, Jamaica, for a cargo of bamboo for making paper, and took also some bunches of bananas to the home port.

Although these were not the first bananas ever brought to the United States, it was owing to the foresight of Captain Baker that his experiment turned out to be the beginning of a

great business; for, after making several trips a year to Port Antonio, Jamaica, on the Eunice P. Newcomb, a schooner of 120 tons, to take cargoes of bananas to Boston, the success of the enterprise led to the formation of the firm of L. D. Baker & Co., then to the Boston Fruit Company, and later to the United Fruit Company.

ROADS CURTAIL WORKING FORCES

CHICAGO—Several thousand employees of the railroads with general offices in Chicago have been laid off.

Among the lines to make these reductions is the Illinois Central. Men, some of whom have been in the service of the company for several years, were notified Jan. 1 last that their services will not be required after Jan. 15. The Erie is also curtailing its working force.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Two arrests were made on indictments growing out of the investigation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad wreck, Nov. 13. R. B. White, division superintendent of the road, one of the 16 officials of the company who were indicted, was released on \$5000 bonds.

WASHINGTON—The breaking of an equalizer gear on the forward truck on the dining car, derailed the train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at Greens Farms, Conn., on Nov. 16, according to a report of the interstate commerce commission, made public on Monday.

STRIKE BALLOTS ARE COUNTED

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Work was begun today counting the strike ballots received from the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks employed by the New Haven road. The result of the ballot will not be made public at present. A meeting last night between the clerks' representatives and the railroad officials ended without agreement.

BILL FILED AGAINST MR. LAWSON
George E. Learned of Narragansett Pier Monday filed a bill in the supreme court against Thomas W. Lawson in the suit in which he entered a writ for \$100,000 two weeks ago.

SCHOOL BOARD CONTINUES WITH SAME PRESIDENT

SALEM, Mass.—Horatio P. Peirson, for 12 years president of the school board under the old charter, was unanimously elected president of the new board at organizing meeting Monday afternoon. City Clerk J. Clifford Entwistle administered the oath of office.

Miss Kathrina Storms resigned as teacher at the high school to accept a position with the Montclair (N. J.) high school. Miss Helen Pulsifer was elected assistant teacher in the seventh grade of the practice school. Miss Martha O. Howes, for five years secretary of the school board, resigned, to go abroad in the spring for several months' stay, but will still act for a time.

The board looked the old normal school building to consider the adaptability of the building as a department headquarters for the school department. The members of the new school board are: Horatio P. Peirson, William F. Cass, John H. Davis, George P. Lord and Harry P. Gifford.

POSTAL REDUCTION REPORTED

OTTAWA, Ont.—The postoffice department has been advised that dating from Nov. 1, 1912 the rate of postage on letters despatched from Papua (British New Guinea) to Canada, and all other parts of the British empire, has been reduced to 1d. per half-ounce.

LETTER CARRIERS TO ELECT

Election of officers in branch 34, National Association of Letter Carriers, will be held this afternoon and evening in Faneuil hall. Polls will be open from 5 to 10 p. m. The election has been ordered by the association in consequence of the failure to elect Dec. 13.

HOME STUDY OPPOSED

CLEVELAND, O.—The Municipal school league and the Congress of mothers are opposing home study among public school pupils. They will seek to abolish the practice. Some declare they will keep their children out of school if the practice was continued.

MICHIGAN FREE OF DEBT

LANSING, Mich.—A deficit in the state treasury of Michigan two years ago has been wiped out and there is now on hand a surplus of \$1,000,000, the amount of deficit, according to statements contained in the retiring message of Gov. Chase S. Osborn.

MOTOR TRUCK FOR TOWN PROPOSED

READING, Mass.—Engineers of the fire department here unanimously recommend the purchase of a fire truck at a cost of about \$8500. They favor the triple-combination style, recently installed in Wakefield, which, at present, is the only one of its kind in New England. It is also proposed to engage a permanent driver for the truck and to disband hose companies 3 and 4, which would result in a saving for the town of more than \$1000 a year.

GIFT OF \$10,000 TO CHURCH

A gift of \$10,000 from Bishop Codman of Maine and his sister, Miss Katherine Codman of Dedham, for a memorial chapel to the late Rev. Archibald Codman, the first rector of the parish, in the proposed new edifice of the Church of Our Savior, Rosindale, was announced by the Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, the rector, last night. The members of the parish voted to build a new edifice, which will cost about \$40,000, on the land at South, South Fairview and South Conway streets, Rosindale.

TWO LINERS DUE THURSDAY

Wireless messages received here from the Leyland line steamship Boianian and from the Batavia of the Hamburg-American line indicate that officers of these vessels expect to make port some time Thursday. No word has been heard from the Red Star liner Mantion, but it is thought that she will also arrive Thursday.

HUGER ELLIOTT TO LECTURE

Huger Elliott, director of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts, will give a lecture on the treasures of the museum at the lecture hall of the Jamaica Plain branch of the public library, Sedgwick and South streets, on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock p. m.

TEACHERS' COURSE OPENING

SALEM, Mass.—First of the Salem Teachers Association course of lectures will be given Wednesday afternoon in Academy hall, when Miss Huling of Cambridge will give a lecture on "Labrador."

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AMUSEMENTS

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TOMORROW, 7:45 to 11:15, PELLEAS ET MELISANDE. Bavinga, Gay, Fisher, Riddle, Marcoux, Lankow. Con. Andre-Caplet.
FRI., 7:45 to 11:15, LOUISE. Bavinga, Gay, Barnes, Zenatelli, Marcoux. Con. Andre-Caplet.
SAT., 2 to 4:45, LA BOHEME. Bori, Dereyne, Laditte, Poles, Marlonnes. Con. Morazzoni.
SAT., 8 to 11:25, CARMEN. Bavinga, Gay, Boring, De Potter, Rossi. Con. Stron. Popular Prices.
SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, 2:15 to 5:25 to 82, Jan. 12. Time-Terrace, solid.
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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

WAISTCOAT IS FASHIONABLE

Three models, each easy to make

COLD weather makes the waistcoat an exceedingly comfortable little accessory and happily it is exceedingly fashionable. Here are three, all of which are charming. Nos. 1 and 2 are made with very high collars, but No. 3 is finished with a collar of the rolled-over sort.

For such waistcoats, the prettiest materials are used—silk, satin, velvet, brocade and the like. They are easy to make and they can be adjusted under any coat to be smart as well as to mean general comfort.

Women with long, slender throats will like No. 1 and No. 2 with the closed collar, but those who find the slightly open neck more comfortable will like the open collar of No. 2 and No. 3.

No. 1 is closed at the back, but Nos. 2 and 3 are closed right down the front so that they are extremely easy to adjust.

In the picture No. 1 is made of bengaline, with trimming of satin; No. 2 is made of a heavy silk, with the over portion of the collar of white; No. 3 is made of white satin, with collar of black and white brocade velvet.

Any waistcoat will require seven eighths of a yard of any width with one quarter of a yard of contrasting material for the collar.

The pattern (7698) is cut in three sizes, small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40, large 42 or 44 inches bust measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



IN GREEK STYLE

Flesh pink chiffon over white soft satin composes a charming evening gown. A Greek aspect is given it by the straight overskirt, ending exactly midway between the waist and feet, says the Philadelphia Times. There is a border to this and a border on the lower skirt precisely alike, and representing tulips rising from a leaf-shaped design.

A smaller form of this embroidery borders the bodice and the end of the kimono sleeve. The whole is worked in pink and silver beads and there is a neat folded belt of pink satin and silver ribbon.

TRIED RECIPES

TONGUE IN JELLY
BOIL and skin either a fresh or salt tongue. When cold trim off the roots. Have 1½ quarts of aspic jelly in the liquid state. Cover the bottom of a two-quart mold about an inch deep and let it harden. With a fancy vegetable cutter cut out leaves from cooked beets and garnish the bottom of the mold with them. Gently pour in three tablespoons of jelly to set the vegetables. When this is hard add jelly enough to cover the vegetables and let the whole get very hard. Then put in the tongue and about half a cup of jelly, which should be allowed to harden and so keep the meat in place when the remainder is added. Pour in the remainder and set away to harden. To serve, dip the mold for a few minutes in a pan of warm water, and then gently turn on a dish. Garnish with pickles and parsley. Pickled beet is especially nice.—Washington Herald.

HARD SUGAR SPICEBREAD
Use one cup of butter, two cups powdered sugar. Beat to a cream, add one egg, five cups of flour, five tablespoons sweet milk, one half teaspoon soda dissolved in a little hot water, one tablespoon rose water, one half of a grated nutmeg and one teaspoon cinnamon. Roll thin and bake on tin sheets. Mix granulated sugar and a little cinnamon and sprinkle over the whole. Roll with a crinkled roller.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

VERY DARK PUDDING
Take one half of a pound of brown flour, one half of a pound of dark treacle, six ounces of suet, one quarter of a pound of currants, one half of a pound of sultanas, one quarter of a pound of brown sugar, one half of an ounce of crushed cloves, three tablespoonsful of black currant jelly and four well beaten eggs, quarter of a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda dissolved in one gill of milk. Now mix quickly. Put into a well greased basin, cover with a greased paper, and steam for three hours.

FANCY PUDDING
To three ounces of suet add one half of a pound of fine bread crumbs, one half of a pound of currants, one half of a pound of chopped raisins, quarter of a pound of Madeira cake crumbs, three ounces of castor sugar, one teaspoonful baking powder, and four eggs, not beaten. Add a little spice, and moisten with lemon juice. Serve in the buttered basin in which it has been steamed for three hours.—Toronto Mail and Express.

DRESS DETAILS FORERUNNERS OF COMING SEASON'S MODES

THERE are some little details of dress that have come out very strong in the midwinter season's fashions just brought over that may be the forerunners of the coming season's styles, says the New York Herald. One of these is the plaited peplum below the belt seen on various models, an idea from acknowledged designers. One coat belonging to a tailored suit had the cutaway lower part below the belt laid in three-inch plaits.

An afternoon gown, worn by a Parisian actress, of ashes of roses panne velvet showed this narrow knife plaiting below the belt, the upper part plaited into one of the new deep under the arm yokes. In this costume, unlike the former, the skirt was also plaited to a deep yoke depth.

A satin house dress, with draped skirt, was topped off by a plaited Russian blouse of chiffon. Another gown on curiously new lines had a blouse waist of orange taffeta with long sleeves, and the rose skirt had two tucks, one directly below the waist line, one at the knees. This skirt, considerably fuller than usual, is cut as wide at the top as at the lower hem, and is fitted by laying the skirt, which, of course, included the upper tuck, into plaits, so that the tuck looked like a little short peplum of about six inches.

INTERIOR DECORATING FIELD

Opportunities it offers to girls

OF the various occupations suitable for women, interior decorating is one of the most attractive. The girl who proposes to take it up as a profession, however, should be sure that she has the qualifications necessary to success.

The first is artistic feeling. It does not matter much in the beginning whether you can draw or not—any one can learn to draw—but the genuine appreciation of beauty, the faculty of discovering beauty and causing others to see it counts a great deal. Besides this, you should be sure that you are patient and persevering enough to meet the discouragements sure to come before you really succeed.

Personality counts largely—a convincing way of talking, the faculty for pleasing and satisfying each customer, and a reputation for reliability. The customer is actually saved money as well as labor by depending upon the experience and judgment of a good decorator, and if she is pleased with the results, she will recommend the decorator to her friends. In this way, and through personal acquaintance, a clientele may gradually be gained.

The hard part, of course, is the starting, although many of the older women who enter the field do so with no tech-

nical or artistic preparation save that of experience in buying for themselves and familiarity with luxurious surroundings.

A young girl should if possible, have a year or more of training in the laws of composition, design and color, and should have some knowledge of historic ornament as a foundation for future study. Lectures, shops and auctions furnish valuable information at all times.

As a practical beginning, it may be well to try to find an opening in the sales department of some good furniture, rug or decorating establishment, where you can get familiarity with business methods and well-executed work. Any customers that you attract to the place will add to your value with your employers, and ultimately you can set up for yourself.

Another way to become a decorator is through the crafts. A girl who can dye fabrics in artistic patterns, who can stencil, weave, carve or embroider, especially if trained in design, may readily open a studio salesroom in her own home.

A business of this kind is very pleasant and profitable if your work is satisfactory. A friend may buy your stenciled bedcover and curtains, and like them so well that she will allow you to select her wall paper. One thing leads to another, and if you are honest with yourself and with others, and businesslike, patient and courteous, you will probably find your business growing, says the Youth's Companion.

Your home town will usually offer a better field than a very large city, where you are a stranger and competition is keen. But do not depend too much upon friends, or expect people to buy for friendship alone.

Never make the mistake of taking offense in business dealings. If you do not succeed, try to find out why, and overcome the defect. Of course it is better to do simple things well, than to undertake too much; best of all, to steer midway between timidity and rashness.

If you are not dependent on immediate returns, and if you are very much in earnest, a more thorough preparation for your profession is desirable. You must study very much as you would if you were fitting yourself to be an architect.

About three years' work in drawing, painting, historic ornament and architectural design, with as much of your leisure as possible spent in museums and in reading, is a good foundation for practical work with either architect or decorator. Travel and all the general culture that can be absorbed are great helps.

LAUNDERING LINEN

Do not starch any linen. If you wish to have it look its best, iron it damp, says Harpers Bazar. Starch ruins linen. Hang all sheets, table cloths, and towels on the drying line with the ends down so that the weight, when wet, will come on the lengthwise threads, which are the stronger. Otherwise the linen will show an inclination to split along the folds. Linen yellowed by long lying may be whitened by adding kerosene to the water when boiling. About a tablespoonful to a gallon of water is the correct proportion. After table cloths are folded lengthwise they may be kept smooth by rolling on pasteboard mailing tubes. A ribbon may be run through the tube and tied first across the cloth, and then around the tube in two places, to keep the ends in place. This is a good way to keep linen centerpieces smooth. If, however, the rolling is done when the linen is still damp, the centerpieces will continue to roll as they lie on the table.

SILVER NOVELTIES

Bonbon dishes made quite on the order of muffin stands, that is, with the upright fitted with three small silver plates of varying size, are quite new, says the Newark News. Another table accessory in silver is the spoon tray. This is shaped like an open dish or tray with high sides fashioned something on the order of a pair of goggles or spectacles; the spoons slip into the holder, one above the other, an open section in the center making it a simple matter to lift out the spoons as needed.

WHAT ONE MAY EAT IN JANUARY

Most seasonable and most inexpensive foods

DURING January, as in every other month of the year, the thrifty housekeeper can best maintain an economical balance by knowing what meats, fish, vegetables and fruits are most seasonable and which of these are most reasonable, writes Mrs. Anna B. Scott in the Philadelphia North American.

With prices where they now are, meats are the most expensive items in the food list. But by buying carefully and avoiding cuts which mean waste on account of bone or fat, and by selecting the meat items on the menu from the kinds most plentiful, this part of the table cost may be kept down.

During January yearling lamb is the cheapest meat in the market. Even chops may be bought as low as 18 cents a pound, if taken by the rack, and shoulder or leg of lamb runs as low as 10 and 12½ cents in many of the butcher shops. Very good stewing lamb may be had at five cents a pound, and nothing is nicer than a combination of this with potatoes and carrots, blended by a thickened gravy.

Pork is now at its best, and winter is the time to eat pork; though it should always be thoroughly cooked and should not be served so often as other meats.

Beef is good but high in price, unless one learns to use the cheaper cuts, like the top of the sirloin, the solar roast and the short ribs. Veal is poor in quality and high in price, and it is well to avoid its use at the present season. Sausage and scrapple are fine winter foods, if eaten in moderation. Smoked meats are good, but as they are high priced let us substitute for them smoked fish, which satisfy the craving for salty food quite as well and provide a pleasant variation in the list.

This brings us to fish, and fresh cod is one of the best to be had during January. It is a solid fish and usually is sold in steaks. Hake, which some call "steak fish," is the cheapest for boiling, frying, deviling or making salad, and, when rightly prepared and seasoned, it is as good as nearly any of the high-priced fish. Haddock, halibut, sheephead and red snapper are among the higher priced fish that are seasonable, and oysters now are at their best. During this month white potatoes, as usual, remain the

standard every-day item, and they are better than last January. Turnips are excellent and if more persons would use the yellow ones—rutabaga—they would find them just as palatable as the white, and cheaper. Onions are one of the best of winter vegetables—from the little white ones which cook as sweet and tender as could be wished to the big Spanish ones, which are delicious boiled, roasted or sliced raw. Now is a good time to eat cabbage—any one of the different varieties—red, savoy or curly or kale, which belongs to the same family.

Brussels sprouts are plentiful and tasty, as are parsnips and carrots. No vegetable is better at any time of the year than spinach, and with fat meats it should be plentifully eaten. Except in some of the more exclusive shops, spinach is not expensive, nor is celery, which can be stewed, braised or eaten raw.

Dried green peas, dried lima beans, yellow split peas, kidney beans and lentils are plentiful January foods, and they take the place of meat in many ways, although they are among the cheapest of foodstuffs.

People should eat more hominy now, and cornmeal should be largely used in the form of bread, battercakes or hot mush.

January fruits include oranges, which are plentiful, good and cheap this year, grapefruit, sold in many markets as low as five cents apiece, and more than 57 varieties of apples. For the average person, the apple is an ideal food, especially when baked or stewed or made into apple sauce. With pork or bacon fried apples are delicious.

STRING TASSELS

A neat tassel for the ends of pajama tapes can be made from common white string, says Mothers Magazine. Take a piece of heavy cardboard, three inches wide, and wind the string around the cardboard to the desired thickness. Then slip the string off the cardboard and wind about half an inch from the top to make a heading and loop. Cut the string at the bottom of the long loop and attach to the tape by the small loop at the top. This keeps the tape from pulling through the heading.

NUTS FROM SOUP TO DESSERT

Combinations with beans, peas and parsnips

AN expert in domestic economy gives directions for making nut dishes as follows in the January Woman's Magazine:

Peanut Soup—This is made like a dried pea soup. Soak three cupsful nut meats overnight in two quarts of water, then add a stalk of celery, a bay leaf, a slice of onion, and a blade of sage. Simmer four or five hours, stirring often to avoid scorching. Rub through a sieve, and return to the fire. When hot add a cupful of rich milk or cream, boil it, and serve with croutons.

Puree of Chestnuts—Shell and blanch a quart of chestnuts. Cook until tender in boiling salted water. Mash very fine, add a tablespoonful of grated cheese and a pint of hot milk. Season with butter and bake 30 minutes. Stir up well and serve.

Walnut and Pea Salad—Chop one pint of blanched English walnuts, then add to them one pint of cooked green peas, one large pepper finely chopped and a seasoning of salt. Arrange on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves, dress with mayonnaise or boiled dressing, and garnish with fresh mint.

Lima Beans and Nuts—Soak a cupful of dry lima beans over night. In the morning slip off the skins (which is rapid work, as they are so large), put them in the beanpot with plenty of water, and salt to season rather more than when cooked without the nuts. Let them cook slowly in the oven until perfectly tender,

then add a half cupful of nutmeal, let cook a few minutes longer, and serve.

If preferred, the nuts may be blanched by letting them stand for a few minutes in boiling water; then throw them into cold water, and the skins may be easily removed. After this is done, put one half cupful of the blanched meats in to cook with the beans.

Nut Parsnip Stew—Wash, scrape and slice good sized parsnips; cook until perfectly tender in two quarts of water. When nearly done add a teaspoonful of salt, and when quite done a tablespoonful of flour mixed smooth with a little cold water. Stir well and let boil until the flour is cooked; then stir in one half cupful or more of walnut meal. Let boil up once and serve immediately, the delicacy of this dish being entirely spoiled if it becomes cold.

Caramel Almonds—Shell but do not blanch a pound of Jordan almonds. Put a pound of sugar in a granite saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of water and stir constantly with a wooden spoon until melted and slightly brown. Move to one side of the fire and have ready two or three well-greased pie tins. With the left hand drop in the almonds, which should have been dried slightly in the oven without browning and remove quickly with the candy dipper held in the right hand. Place on the greased tin to harden and serve when cold.

AZALEAS ON A CENTERPIECE

Pretty when worked into wreath effect

SINCE the centerpiece never entirely goes out, new designs always appeal to the woman who embroiders. A novel one that can be developed entirely in white or in natural colors, and in various stitches, has a wreath design of heads of wheat in full bloom interlaced with a graceful ribbon effect.

The edge of this centerpiece is especially new, as the scallop is drawn in overlapping lines that gives the effect of a box plaited edge, with every other group resembling an inverted box plait. An easy treatment for this pattern is to outline and darn the ribbon work, make the wheat heads solid embroidery and do the foliage in combination satin stitch and seeding. The edge is buttonholed.

Another, more elegant, is a design with a simple grouped scallop kept quite shallow and buttonholed in white mercerized cotton and a circle formed of three conventionalized flower pots holding trees, alternating with conventionalized baskets of flowers, the groups connected by two detached straight lines with three embroidered dots between. This is somewhat on Biedermaier lines, but is developed stylishly in white.

A handsome centerpiece for color work has azaleas and foliage worked into the wreath effect and shaded like the natural flowers, says the Kansas City Star. The edges are slightly padded with chain stitch, all turnovers more heavily padded, and the surface is covered in Kensington stitch. The leaves may be outlined, and half of one side seeded, if solid embroidery seems too much work. The shading can be done from colored designs if the natural blossoms cannot be obtained.

A second floral centerpiece, for those who like to have table linen match decorations, has jonquils arranged by stem and foliage to look as if springing in a wreath from the buttonholed edge.

For the girl who enjoys lace work more than embroidery there are new

centerpieces of renaissance, or crocheted, deep border worked directly to round or oval sections of linen. Instead of leaving this plain, embroider in eyelet-work open wreaths, formed by a five-petaled star flower at the base, with a line at each side nearly to complete the circle. These lines end in an oval petal and branch with two similar petals on each side, placed opposite the other two. Between every two wreaths is a detached flower without foliage, and slightly larger than that forming the base.

A simple centerpiece easily worked by the novice has a deep three-pointed scallop, quite broad at the base. This is padded and buttonholed in white mercerized cotton. In the center of every other scallop is a six-petaled flower worked in padded satin stitch round an eyelet center. In the alternate scallops is a single eyelet a size larger than that in the center of the flower figure.

ZIG-ZAG

New cotton materials from Paris include "zig-zag," which has a white crepe ground and is shot with raised thickened colored threads. The reverse, colored grounds shot with contrasting or white threads, is also used. It makes pretty trimmings for a dress of plain material, cotton or linen, or used as bands or contrasts, says the New York Herald.

Broadened washable crepes are new, especially those in a striped weave resembling velvet. Then there is the accordion plaited cotton crepe; this is in the weave and will not straighten out when washed. In lace embroideries there is a rather good imitation of Carrick-mac-Cross lace. Embroidered net laces are used for drapery in combination with gowns of an old-fashioned Swiss machine embroidery, of much finer and conventional design than has been used for years and approaching what used to be called Hamburg embroidery.

GLIMPSE AT "IDEAL BEDROOM"

Elsie de Wolfe describes comfort and elegance

I THINK the ideal bedroom should be planned so that a small ante-chamber should separate it from the large outside corridor, writes Elsie de Wolfe in Good Housekeeping. The ideal arrangement is an ante-chamber opening on the boudoir, or sitting room, then the bedroom, with its dressing room and bath in back. This outer chamber insures great quiet and privacy, no matter how small it may be. It may serve as a clothes closet, by filling the wall with cupboards and concealing them with a mirrored door. The ante-chamber need not be a luxury, if you plan your house carefully. It is simply a little well of silence and privacy between you and the hall outside.

I do not like the very large bedrooms, dear to the plans of the American architect. I much prefer the space divided. The walls should be simply paneled in wood, painted gray or cream or white; but if wood cannot be afforded, a plastered wall, painted in some soft tone, with wood moldings, is the best solution. You will find plain walls and gay chintz hangings very much more satisfying than walls covered with flowered papers and plain hangings, for the simple reason that a design repeated hundreds of times on a wall surface becomes tiresome, but the same design in a fabric would be softened and broken by the folds of the material and you will never get the annoying sense of being impelled to count the figures.

Nothing so nice has happened in a long

time as the revival of painted furniture and the application of quaint designs to modern beds and chairs and chests. You may find inspiration in a length of chintz, in an old fan, in a faded print—anywhere! The main thing is to work out a color plan for the background—the walls, the furniture and the rugs—and then you can draw or stencil the chosen designs wherever they seem to belong and paint them in with dull tones and gay colors—rose and buff and blue and green—and a little bit of gray and cream and black. Or you can decorate your painted furniture with narrow lines of color; dark green on a light green ground; dark blue on yellow; any color on gray or cream—there are infinite possibilities of color combinations.

There should be a writing table in every bedroom, although this can be dispensed with when the sitting room and bedroom are occupied by the one person; then the desk should be in the sitting room. At the head of the bed there should be a night table and beside that a large, comfortable armchair.

When it is possible it is better to confine one's actual toilet, and all its details to the dressing room. Certainly this plan makes for elegance in the bedroom. You may have in the dressing room as many mirrors as possible and a chest of drawers, if space permits, and all the closet space possible, with a rod for holding clothes hangers placed sufficiently high to allow the tails of your gowns to escape the floor.

MARSHMALLOWS GIVE FLAVOR

Fine with cake, pudding and ice cream

THE housekeeper, who has not tested the culinary possibilities of marshmallows has little idea of their many uses. For emergencies a tin box of these inexpensive candies is a good asset for the supply closet.

Should the supply of eggs give out when filling or frosting is wanted for a dark layer cake marshmallows may be substituted. While the cake is still hot place marshmallows torn in halves between the two layers and also on top of the cake. Replace the cake in the oven for a few moments until there is an even layer of partially melted marshmallows over the cake.

Finely chopped nuts, grated sweet chocolate or coconut may be sprinkled over the yielding surface, and candied cherries, bits of citron or angelica, shreds of almonds or halves of English walnuts are easily embedded in ornamental fashion.

For the afternoon tea table the plainest of little cakes topped with marshmallows and placed for a moment in a slow oven are transformed into French confections, says the New York Sun. Spice cake baked in a thin sheet and cut in small rounds of the size of a

marshmallow is an inexpensive substitute for the small, fancy cakes of the caterer. Top each little circle with a half marshmallow and partially melt in a slow oven. Decorate with a single nut meat, half a cherry or a cross marking of chocolate or colored frosting.

If the material for a fruit salad is scant cut marshmallows in quarters, using a well floured pair of scissors. Equal parts of grape fruit, English walnuts and marshmallows mixed with half the quantity of diced pineapple make a good salad combination.

Ordinary chocolate ice cream is easily transformed into an apparently expensive novelty by adding a plentiful supply of quartered marshmallows when the cream is half frozen. If the chocolate is rich and dark these dull white particles make an effective showing and also add an unusual flavoring.

The same addition may be made to a cold chocolate pudding, the marshmallows furnishing an attractive bit of coloring and contributing to a deliciously flavored dessert.

Squabs and all game have lettuce with French dressing served with them and lettuce must be eaten with Virginia ham.

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OILS ARE TAKEN UP ON SECOND DAY OF TARIFF DISCUSSION

Committee on Ways and Means of House to Hear Witnesses From Many Sections of the Country

GLUE IS DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON—Witnesses from many states were here today when the House ways and means committee took up the tariff on oils, salts, acids and perfumery in its second day's hearing preliminary to revision of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law at the coming extra session of Congress.

A score of manufacturers, importers and representatives of other interests affected by customs changes aired their grievances before the committee Monday. The burden of the arguments was the maintenance of the present tariff instead of the changes proposed by the Democrats along the line of the terms of the chemical tariff revision bill that was put through both Houses to a White House veto last year.

Charles Delaney, president of the National Association of Glue & Gelatin Manufacturers, pictured the "European glue trust" as doing its work with the approval of the various European governments, absolutely controlling the glue manufacturing industry of Germany and Austria, with plants in Italy and France, Holland and Russia and recently extending its operations to South America, controlling 75 per cent of the output of glue of the continent of Europe.

The glue trust, he said, also was largely engaged in the manufacture of gelatin. The witness said the present tariff on glues and gelatin was not prohibitive and government revenues from these articles had increased under the present tariff.

Any material change in the present conditions, he said, would seriously weaken the industry. He recommended separating the two lines, saying the labor cost as to gelatin was two to five times as great as for glue. He agreed there could be some adjustment if the rates in glue and gelatin were separated in the tariff classification.

There is an annual output of \$10,000,000 worth of glue and Mr. Delaney proposed a tariff of 25 per cent ad valorem on glues, 35 per cent on gelatin up to 35 cents a pound and 45 per cent above that price.

The committee questioned Mr. Dorian, treasurer of the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport, Conn., so closely about its business that he told the members he did not think it was their business to ask about private details.

Mr. Dorian wanted shellac and copal kept on the free list instead of making them dutiable, as proposed by the Democrats, and he intimated that the effect might be to shift the manufacture of their large export business to their London factory.

Mr. Underwood drew from the witness the admission that the graphophone company pays 7 per cent dividends amounting to \$700,000 on a \$10,000,000 capitalization, that it carries a bonded indebtedness of more than \$1,000,000 and that the proposed duty on these two articles, on which the Democrats plan to raise about \$300,000, would mean an expense of about \$25,000 to \$30,000 to his company.

William H. Wadhams, representing soap interests, passed a tribute to the great need of laundry soap. He portrayed it as a necessity of life and contended that to put the burden of a tariff on the raw materials used in an article that goes into the homes of the poor would be unjust.

Albert Hart of New York wanted tariff encouragement for the infant industry of manufactured or bleached sponges.

H. D. Ruhm of Niagara Falls asked for a tariff on caustic potash to compensate him for the increased price of the materials he used in an alkali company.

Charging that there were many unscrupulous dealers who adulterated cod oil and sold to tanners who did not know it until too late, Robert Babcock, Jr., of New York city wanted the "excessive duty" on cod oil removed and the article put on the free list.

Louis L. Brigham of the Brigham Sheet Gelatin Company of Randolph, Vt., asked for relief from the present chemical tariff, saying it was not scientifically adjusted. He held up specimens of domestic and foreign gelatin and protested that there is now paid just as much duty on raw materials as for the finished product. He contended that put him on the same basis as the foreign gelatin manufacturer. He thought that about double the present duty on the finished gelatin product would be fair in the present tariff.

CLUB TO BE HONORED IN PARIS

PARIS, France—A reception will be held in Paris at the Hotel de l'Athene which will be an international conference on the work of the "World Travelers and Artists Club." The guests will be received by Mrs. Todd Appleton of Chicago, assisted by Capt. Frank H. Mason, doyen of United States consuls-general. A collection of opinions from distinguished men and women in all parts of the world regarding this work will be read at the reception including letters from President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt, Dr. Woodrow Wilson and others.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The only justification for writing such a play as "Troilus and Cressida" is that it may possibly, though improbably, arouse the community to a sense of the shamelessness of sentimentalism. From first to last it is consistently pessimistic. War and its heroes, the so-called grand passion and its romance, are all swept into the rubbish heap to the chorus of a deformed imp. Even Hector, with his somewhat schoolboy ethics, has to go. "Fair play" has no real place in the trade of fighting, and no chance against treachery and self-glorification. This play is the work of a man out of temper with the world, and letting the spleen he feels within him go in a series of snarls and gibes. Admitting the writer's extraordinary skill in word painting, constructively the play is hardly a success, nor can it be said to touch anything really profound.

William Poel's production, of which there were three performances, took place in a hall once known as Evans', or more familiarly as "The Coal Hole." It was here customers were regaled with potatoes served in their jackets, and other delicacies were taken to the music of glees, sung by boys on a platform which now serves as a stage. It was here Colonel Newcome brought his son Clive, and was saluted by the remarkable Nadab in one of "his surprising feats of improvisation," in the following lines:

"A military gent I see—And while his face I scan,
I think you'll all agree with me—He came from Hindustan.
And by his side sits laughing free—A youth
with curly head.
I think you'll all agree with me—That he was best in bed."

The glories of this home of revelry have passed away, and the platform, raised on a few steps, was hung round with purple curtains for, perhaps, the most somber of Shakespeare's tragedies. On one side of the rostrum was the tent in which Achilles sulked, and at the back of the stage, and slightly raised again, there was yet a smaller stage for certain scenes, before which curtains were drawn at intervals. The lighting, which seemed insufficient, was done with lines from a gallery opposite the stage. There was but one interval in the play, the whole performance lasting rather more than 2½ hours. These simple arrangements again proved that elaborate scenery is in no way necessary, and, in the present case, would have been an accessory.

Mr. Poel says in his notes that there is nothing in the text of the play to justify its production as a picture of Greek or Trojan life of the Homeric period. He therefore dressed the Greeks as Elizabethan soldiers, and the Trojans in mask costumes of Elizabethan design. Perhaps with the idea of emphasizing the play's anachronisms, he allowed Cressida, when taking leave of Troilus, to pin her hat to her head with one of those formidable skewers modern ladies use for that purpose. Another of the producer's whims was to have the parts of Aeneas, Paris and Thersites played by women. If Mr. Poel had his reason for this innovation he did not explain it, and it must be said, that well as these ladies acted, their appearance was unfortunate, and in one instance positively ridiculous. Though the idea too of making Thersites a clown was well enough, the venom that he spat sounded curiously ineffective in the mouth of a fantastic little being, grimacing and posturing according to recognized tradition.

For some reason or other, possibly for the one mentioned above, Mr. Poel, in an excellent performance of Pandarus, chose to play this character with a cockney accent, which was eccentric rather than effective. Apart from these idiosyncrasies of the producer, which perhaps are a question of taste, the performance was thoroughly interesting and generally speaking very good indeed. The lines were taken quickly and naturally, and, with one or two exceptions, were heard without difficulty. Miss Edith Evans' "Cressida," with its drawl and mincing steps, was exceptionally good and a credit to herself and the producer. There was something horrible in the scenes between her and Troilus. Every scrap of manhood was taken from her lover, who had spoken with some spirit to his brothers in arms; his very muscles seemed soft. The scenes between these two, the "main theme of the play," to quote Mr. Poel, are the ones likely to remain in the memory. Of the other actors, Hector made a gallant figure, while the Ulysses and Achilles were both well spoken and intelligent gentlemen of the Elizabethan period. "Prologue" was in full armor, "a satirical device adopted by Marston and Ben Jonson to ward off the attacks of hostile critics." This last performance of the Elizabethan Stage Society was a fine achievement, and a notable example of William Poel's splendid work both for Shakespeare and for the English stage.

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GERMAN ACTORS WISH STATE CONTROL

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The long-desired aim of the great body of German actors to place their profession under state control, as is the case with the school teachers, appears likely to be realized within a short time. The Reichstag has the draft of the new measure under consideration, and the many paragraphs which will come up for discussion, one by one. In a country where humanitarian and social reforms and regulations abound, the actors' profession has been left severely alone, and the justice of prevailing methods of operation between managers and artists is very glaring. Were it not for the strenuous efforts of that fine institution the German Actors' Union, the histrionic artist's plight would be even more pitiable than it already is. The



MISS ELPET KEITH AS CLOWN IN POEL PRODUCTION OF "TROILUS AND CRESSIDA"

salaries, with the exception of those drawn by "stars," are quite inadequate to support any one, even of the most modest requirements, and the actresses are nearly all compelled to find their own costumes into the bargain. Managers have absolute control; the contracts regarding the giving of notice and other important matters are one sided, and all favor the managers, so that an actor has hardly any rights at all. The German Actors' Union has long been agitating, supported by the Social Democrats, for fair play and legal representation.

JOHN DREW

"The Perplexed Husband," now at the Hollis street theater for two weeks, complies with the specifications of a John Drew play. Most important is the requirement that it shall have a congenial role for Mr. Drew. Alfred Sutro's comedy has this, for three humorous acts at least. In the sentimentalities of a fourth act reconciliation between a husband and wife Mr. Drew is not so happy, though this is less his shortcoming than Mr. Sutro's. The other requirement, that the action shall picture attractive, well-gowned, well-bred women in amusing scenes of polite social life, is also fulfilled. Moreover, Mr. Sutro, though scarcely subtle in his satire of feminine cults, nor a sedulous searcher for fresh plot material, gives a pleasant unusual in the theater by the polished good English of his dialogue and his flattering appeal to whatever measure of culture his auditors may possess. Vocabulary and artistic reference are as pleasingly obtrusive as in a Griggs lecture.

Mr. Drew appears as Tom Pelling, a model British husband and father. He returns from a month's business trip to Russia to find his wife a member of the League for Women, pledged to make all women economically free. Expecting a wifely greeting Tom is received at arm's length by Mrs. Pelling, in whose eye gleams the baleful light of a "misunderstood" woman; on whose tongue are long passages from the works of a Mrs. Elstead, and glib quotations from the talks of "the master" of the circle, Clarence Woodhouse, a flabby philosopher, who finds talking more congenial than work.

Tom storms at first, of course, and is for ordering his wife's new friends off of the house, but by advice of his sister Agatha, the author's type of a normal woman, he allows them to stay and pretends to sudden conversion to the new ideas. In his enthusiasm, and again by advice of Agatha, Tom installs as another guest of the Pelling household a blonde typist, who calls herself Kalleia, and has an obsession for Greek sculpture. Before becoming a typist Kalleia had been a model, but had given up the work because she could not stand the bad picture the artists painted. So she tried typewriting, only to be given the sack because of her habit of mooning over Swinburne during working hours and of folding beautiful passages from Browning into invoices to grocers.

In return for her services as the innocent cause of jealousy, destined to work the usual stage cure of the alienated spouse, Kalleia is to receive funds to make a longed-for journey to Athens, there to feast her love for Greek beauty upon the only known extant example of Praxiteles' sculpture.

So far all has been satire on feminine foibles as manifested in the pursuit of extravagant cults. Now, all unexpectedly, Tom suddenly drops all pretense and kisses Kalleia. At once he is remorseful, doubts the promised check and dismisses the girl.

Why does Mr. Sutro abruptly change the mood of his play from satire of feminine foibles to satire of masculine human nature? Perhaps he could think of no other way to end his play than to inject this peripety for a climax, even though this climax is in no way foreshadowed in character or situation. Possibly he wished to show that foibles of women are no more reprehensible than the foibles (or worse) of men, and so balance forgiveness with forgiveness in the fourth act reconciliation of the Pellings. Now Besier started "Don" as a farce and concluded it as a near-tragedy, but the change was gradual. In "Pagliacci" the clown becomes a tragedian in a moment, but we foresee the transformation. Tom Pelling without warning throws off his comic mask and assumes the visage of remorse. Now it is not the husband, but the audience which is perplexed.

Mr. Drew adroitly pictured the comic distress of the returned husband. He

used his eloquent eyes and mouth for almost cartoon effects in his ridicule of the fads that had upset Pelling's home. He makes the audience laugh as much with what he leaves unsaid as with what he says—no one is more neat with gentlemanly innuendo. No posture of circumstances is too complicated for his deft style of balancing and relating the emotions he and his players have to express. He was often and heartily applauded.

Herbert Druce made capital caricature of the benevolent, fat and unkempt Woodhouse, Miss Mary Boland gusted appropriately as the fantastical typist, and made a pleasing spectacle of babyish loveliness. Probably it was the author's idea of the acting of Agatha that made charming Miss Alice John's impersonation seem so brilliant as to be metallic. Miss Nina Sevensing slurred her speeches in a number of ways, such as "I owe ivrything to thum," which is a pity in an actress so comely and otherwise intelligent.

All these personages seemed plausible enough for the purposes of farcical stage entertainment, as utterers of Mr. Sutro's witty sallies. But the audience found an unusual pleasure in contemplating Miss Margaret Watson's graphic acting of Mrs. Elstead, a self-martyred type, whose tones drip genuine pity for all who do not think as she does, and whose constant aspect is a genuine, if mistaken, humility. In this character Miss Watson's acting is so sincere it enforces a respect for the type the play seeks to ridicule. Miss Watson makes Dulcie so real that the shallowly characterized "normal" folk of the play seem trivial, and she all but blunts the whole point of Mr. Sutro's satire.

"THE MUSIC MASTER" READ

One of the most delightful stag stories of recent years is Charles Klein's tale of Herr Von Barwig, the German musician who gave up fame and fortune to come to America in search of the wife and child whom he had lost. Familiar and much loved as the story is, much charm was added to it by Arthur Kachel's interpretation at Blackwell hall last evening in the first of the season's recitals by the faculty of the Leland Powers school.

Mr. Kachel, who is a member of the school's first graduating class, has spent several years in the West, where his work as a teacher and reader is held in high esteem. He recently joined Mr. Powers' corps of instructors.

The charm of Mr. Kachel's work is an elusive quality; it lies not alone in his freedom, his sincerity, his deep appreciation of his author's purpose, his sympathy with the character he portrays, or in his joy in the pleasure which he gives to others; but the blending of these elements constitutes a performance so well-rounded that it satisfies wholly. Especially fine is his impersonation of Herr Von Barwig. So thoroughly real and lovable does the old musician become that the audience lives with him, sharing his joys and sorrows, and rejoicing greatly at last, when the long search ends in happiness.

Mr. Kachel's audience filled the hall and testified warmly to their appreciation. Next Monday evening Mrs. Margaret P. McLean will read "The House of Rimmon," as the second number in the series.

MISS BARRYMORE AT KEITH'S

If you weren't at B. F. Keith's before the time of starting the performance Monday you had to stand up, so potent was Miss Ethel Barrymore as a drawing card in Barrie's satirical playlet, "The Twelve Pound Look."

Miss Barrymore, surprising as it may seem, plays the piece on a more delicate key than she did when at the Hollis two years ago. Her acting continues to refine, and there was a very great charm in the avoidance of all ignoble emotion in her composition of the scenes between the typist and her former husband. He is about to be knighted, and by chance she has been sent to type the answers to the letters of congratulation. Miss Barrymore carried the scene on the plane of high comedy, something that is rarely seen on the stage. The vaudeville audience was quietly delighted with the piece, and rose to its subtleties with discriminating laughter. Miss Barrymore's support is adequate, and the setting is as complete as at the Hollis.

Miss Barrymore appears about 3:20 and 9:20, and is preceded by a number of variety acts that pleased the audience.

MISS ST. JOHN LECTURES

Miss Margaret St. John, who plays Lady Beaconsfield in the production of "Disraeli," now running at the Plymouth theatre, was the guest of honor at the first meeting of the College Women's Club, held yesterday at their headquarters on Commonwealth avenue.

Miss St. John, who was presented to the members by the club's president, delivered an interesting discourse on "The Fundamental Principles on the Art of Acting." "The first requisite for a successful actress or actor is a sympathetic and somewhat poetic temperament," said Miss St. John, "for few practical business men or women make good actors. Voice culture is another essential qualification. The voice should be trained free from any nasal intonation, affection or dialect, and the ability to speak rapidly and distinctly should be necessarily cultivated in order to obtain absolute control of voice modulation. The beginner should be made to realize that the audience represents the fourth wall of the room in which they are playing, which by so doing they preserve every element of interest in the play. They must also possess the perceptive faculty

SALEM IS TO BORROW \$100,000 AND APPLY FOR HIGHER TAX RATE

J. Clifford Entwistle Elected City Clerk for 18th Year—Council Decides in Favor of Widening Bridge Street

MANY INAUGURALS

Salem municipal council, as one of many cities throughout the state which have just held its inaugural ceremonies, conducted its first regular meeting today when Capt. J. Clifford Entwistle was elected city clerk for the eighteenth consecutive year. He received all the votes except the ballot of the mayor, who was excused from voting. A temporary loan order was adopted authorizing the city treasurer to borrow \$100,000 in anticipation of taxes for current expenses.

The city solicitor of Salem was authorized to petition the Legislature for permission to assess taxes on property at a rate of \$13 a \$1000, instead of the usual \$12 limit. The reason for this was because the old city charter fiscal year ended Nov. 30 and the new one begins Jan. 1, thus leaving the month of December unprovided for.

Charles H. Danforth was elected acting auditor without compensation until the regular auditor could be appointed. An order was adopted authorizing the mayor to petition the Legislature for the widening of Bridge street to 70 feet, the expenses to be borne by the city, county and state.

Inaugural exercises were held in many cities throughout the commonwealth yesterday.

In Waltham Mayor Patrick J. Duane announced his intention of appointing a woman as head of the public buildings department and a woman member of the board of assessors, provided adequate salaries are voted by the aldermen. Ida Anna Ryan is his candidate for superintendent of the building department and Vera Ryan for the assessorship, he stated. The first named is at present acting head of the department through the retirement of the superintendent, and the latter is clerk of the board of assessors at present.

The mayor urged the abolition of all party lines in municipal elections and a change in the present form of charter. The aldermen organized with the election of William J. Bannan as chairman and Luman N. Hall clerk. The following officers were elected: Harlan W. Cutter, treasurer; Robert P. Rutter, auditor; William W. Bryant, messenger; George A. Mansfield, assistant clerk and clerk of committees.

At Woburn better highways and other local improvements were recommended by Mayor William H. Henchy. He urged the adoption of a permanent policy as regards highways and the continuance of the work of improvement from year to year. Harry A. Jones was elected president of the council.

The council elected Bernard F. McHugh clerk and reelected B. J. Golden tax collector, James McAvoy treasurer and John J. Geary clerk of committees.

The board of public works reelected Commissioner Michael J. Kennedy vice-chairman.

Mayor Henchy filed with the city clerk the following appointments: J. Fred Maloney, city solicitor; Dr. Thomas E. Canfield, city physician; Dr. John P. Carroll, board of health three years; Francis W. Bellow, city messenger; Thomas J. Harkins, assessor three years; Edward F. Doherty, overseer of poor, three years.

At Gloucester municipal council meeting the following officers were reelected without opposition: City treasurer, Edward Doherty; collector of taxes, Richard L. Morey; assessor for three years, Edward Carpenter; Charles W. Crowe, chief engineer fire department.

The election of inspector of wires, assistant engineers, city engineer, superintendent of highways and city marshal was deferred.

Mayor Foster in his address spoke of the financial situation and said: "Under

to deeply appreciate the bearing of all the other characters in the play."

OTHER BOSTON AMUSEMENTS

"The Road to Donegal," an Irish folk anecdote, by Seumas MacManus, is pleasing patrons of the Bijou theater this week with its flavor of Celtic character. Betty Barnicoat and George Abbott appear in a bright skit by the latter, in which a visionary property attempts to put together a sure fire vaudeville act. There is varied musical entertainment, and two three-reel motion pictures, one depicting "Roméo and Juliet," acted in and about a medieval Italian castle, and the other showing "Monte Christo" in stirring, snappy scenes.

This is the final week of "The Gingerbread Man" at the Castle Square theater. Next week, "The New Sin."

After this week's performances of the "Isle of Spice" at the St. James will come "The Greyhound."

"Milestones" comes to the Tremont next Monday with an all-English cast. "The Garden of Allah," coming to the Boston theater Monday, is a massive spectacle that interested New York all last season.

"The Little Town of Bethlehem," a nativity play by Mrs. Spencer Trask, will be performed by the Northampton players next Tuesday afternoon at the Majestic theater.

"Hanky Panky," a lively musical comedy in the style of glorified vaudeville characteristic of Lew Fields' show, is at the Majestic theater for two weeks.

WHAT'S THE HURRY?

Well, Read the Interesting Whys and Hows of the Telephone Directory

If You Want to Get In, You Had Better Call Up FORT HILL 7600 To-day

It is to the mutual advantage of the Telephone Company and the subscriber to have the latter listed in the directory as soon as possible after he gets his telephone, because such a listing saves many calls for "Information."

The Boston division directory plays such an important part in promoting good service that its preparation, printing and distribution are subjects of the most careful supervision. It costs a good deal in time and money to revise an average of 40,000 listings per issue, to transform 600 tons of paper into 200,000 books of 400 pages each, and to distribute these books over 1500 square miles, but it is well worth the effort.

It is apparent that the preparation for printing must proceed on a schedule as arbitrary as that of a newspaper pressroom. If the book is not produced promptly, much of its value is lost. When the closing date is announced, therefore, the printing must proceed with whatever listings are at hand. Those received subsequently must be held over for a later issue.

The patron who rushes in at the last minute with his order may find he cannot be listed in the next book. It may be for one of many reasons, such as the running of additional wires or the setting of new poles or cross-arms; but the reason is a compelling one, although perhaps it might have been overcome had sufficient notice been given.

MORAL: Don't wait another day if you are contemplating installing a telephone, or changing to another class of service. Call Fort Hill 7600 and ask for the Contract Department. Such a call, from any Telephone or Pay Station in the Metropolitan District is FREE OF CHARGE.



New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

these perplexing conditions, wise counsel is imperative. I have deemed it advisable to invite a committee, to be known as the advisory committee, to serve without pay."

Members of the new board of aldermen and common council were sworn into office at Malden city hall. There were no formal inauguration exercises because of the passing away last week of Mayor George L. Farrell, who had been elected for a second term. The formal exercises will not be carried out until the election of a new mayor.

The common council elected Paul M. Foss president. George A. Gardner was elected clerk of the council for the thirty-second time. Alvan Hitchcock was elected city treasurer and collector.

Aldermen of Melrose reelected Alderman-at-Large J. Sidney Hitchins president of the board and Victor C. Kirmes clerk of committees. There is talk of consolidating the offices of city treasurer and collector and the election to these was postponed to the next meeting of the board.

The inaugural exercises were held at Memorial hall, at the conclusion of which there was a reception by Mayor Oliver B. Monroe and the members of the city government.

Mayor Munroe in his address called attention to the increase in expenditures of the city in 12 years and also the growth of Melrose during the same period. He recommended liberal appropriations for highways, with a special appropriation for repairs on principal streets.

The inauguration of Mayor Edward E. Willard of Chelsea took place in city hall. The aldermen unanimously elected William A. O'Brien president.

Mayor Willard recommended abolishing the office of assistant superintendent of buildings as unnecessary at present. Mayor Willard called attention to the fact that the city's financial statement would show the city's borrowing capacity inside the debt limit had been very nearly reached.

BEVERLY—The city has handled its financial problems on the whole carefully, and no evidence of such unsound financial practices as has been found in some other municipalities can be cited against Beverly, said Mayor Herman A. MacDonald in his inaugural address at city hall today.

Hervey Lunt, member of the board of assessors a number of years, was defeated by Charles E. Riva, 6 to 3. Dr. Whitman G. Stickney, health commis-

sioner, was defeated by Dr. J. William Voss, 6 to 3. It was not known by many that Dr. Voss was a candidate.

In Medford a new city hall was mentioned as needed in the inaugural message of Mayor Charles F. Taylor. The mayor recommended all-night street lighting.

Harry N. Brown was elected president of the aldermen. City Clerk Allison P. Joyce was reelected for his twentieth year, Clerk of Committees Edward W. Mitchell was chosen for a tenth term.

At New Bedford a plea for financial recognition by the state of the port facilities of New Bedford, because of the harbor's proximity to the Cape Cod canal, was made by Mayor Charles S. Ashley in his address.

The Legislature will be asked to permit the city to borrow \$1,500,000 outside the debt limit for street improvements and park extensions, and the state will be urged to take control of the New Bedford and Fairhaven bridge.

In Taunton, Edward H. Temple, who had held the office of city treasurer for 25 years, was defeated for reelection in the city council by Lewis A. Hodges. City Auditor Arthur P. Leonard also failed of reelection, being defeated by John E. Fitzgerald. The council organized with James P. Dunn as president.

Mayor Nathaniel A. W. Fish, who was elected last year for a two-year term, delivered a brief address, in which he recommended extension of Highway work.

Lewis A. Hodges was elected city treasurer and collector, defeating Edward H. Temple, who had held the office more than 20 years. John E. Fitzgerald was elected city auditor over the present incumbent, Arthur R. Leonard.

CARRIAGE MAKERS ELECT

The Carriage Manufacturers Association of Boston and vicinity, at the Revere house, last night, elected M. W. Quinlan, Jr., president; Willis R. Russ, vice-president; William P. Stone, treasurer, and Albert E. Taylor, secretary. The association will have its annual dinner at the same place on Jan. 22.

BANK TO ERECT BUILDING

TORONTO, Ont.—The Metropolitan Bank has made arrangements to erect a new \$30,000 branch banking house on the northeast corner of College and Bathurst streets.



Italian Coral Jewelry

Afternoon
Tea
in the
Filene
Restaurant
8 to 5

ATTRACTIVE bead necklaces of genuine Italian Coral. Soft pink colorings, the beads round or olive shaped, \$6.50 to \$37.50.
Long chains of the same material, \$15 to \$35.
Pink Coral Cameos, beautiful in design, mounted in 14k gold filigree, \$15 to \$40.
Street Floor

Wm. Filene's Sons Company
JEWELERS

GOV. POTHIER URGES LABOR CONCILIATION AND PORT IMPROVING

Rhode Island Lawmakers
Advised in Inaugural Mes-
sage to Continue Efforts for
Shipping and Commerce

RAILROAD CONTROL

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The enactment of laws providing for a more complete regulation of railroads through the public utilities commission, the creation of a state board of conciliation and arbitration for labor disputes, the enactment of a 54-hour law for women and children, the enlargement of the superior court bench, the development of the waterfront and the beautifying of the State House building and grounds, are among the recommendations of Gov. Aram J. Pothier in his inaugural message, presented to the Legislature this afternoon.

The state officials inaugurated Governor Pothier, Lieutenant Governor Roswell B. Burchard of Little Compton, Secretary of State J. Fred Parker of this city, Attorney General Herbert A. Rice of this city, and General Treasurer Walter A. Read of Gloucester. In his message Governor Pothier says in part:

"Questions affecting the social welfare of the wage-earners more deeply concern Rhode Island, perhaps, than any other state in the Union. Its industrial workers form so large a part of its population that the circumstances under which they live have a direct bearing on its material progress and prosperity. The toilers in its factories and workshops should be encouraged by assurances that their just needs are recognized by those who have the framing and the administration of public laws, and that they always can expect and will receive the consideration to which their importance as a factor in the activities of the community entitles them.

"To this end the state government should be quick to accept any legitimate opportunity that presents itself for ameliorating their condition. Thus we cannot regard the recent enactment of a 54-hour law for women and children by Massachusetts and New York without fully realizing that similar statutes in the other manufacturing states of this section must follow as a matter of course.

"There is no apparent reason for delaying the passage of such an act in Rhode Island. I believe we can safely take our place in line with Massachusetts and New York in this regard, without disturbing our industrial equilibrium.

"The bond issue of \$1,000,000 for harbor improvement and development, authorized at the general election last November, makes it possible for the state to continue without interruption the important work upon which the state harbor improvement commission is engaged. The General Assembly should at once enact the necessary legislation to provide for this bond issue, in order that the funds necessary to carry out the general plan may be made available.

"Notwithstanding recent occurrences in connection with the railroad situation in this state, there should be no cessation of effort in the development of the shipping and commercial facilities undertaken for public benefit. I urge that the state harbor improvement commission push forward to completion, with all possible despatch, the new state pier now in process of construction on the west side of the channel in the Providence river, and that it take steps to have this pier suitably equipped for the general handling of freight and merchandise, the proper care of passengers, and the temporary housing of immigrants landed upon our shores by steamships sailing from foreign ports."

The message also advocated the enactment of a law prohibiting the display in street parades of any flag or emblem except the national colors of the United States of America and the national emblem of the country or countries represented by the nativity of the organizations participating, and recommended an annual appropriation of \$500 out of which to defray Rhode Island's share of the expenses incident to the annual conference of governors and the extension of the state free employment bureau service by establishing offices in Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Newport.

\$3,000,000 MINE TITLE CLAIMED
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The title to a \$3,000,000 iron ore property in St. Louis county now hangs on the decision of the district court at Duluth on the validity of a \$50 mortgage, under which William Sutton and Associates claim to have secured title. Their claim is disputed by Orr, Stark and Collett, Minneapolis attorneys. The property was once owned by William Saunty, lumberman, who gave a mortgage to the Weyerhaeuser interests and failed to redeem.

SHERMAN ESTATE \$370,075
UTICA, N. Y.—The late Vice-President, James S. Sherman, left an estate valued at \$370,075, according to the transfer tax appraisal. This is made up of personal property. The debts and expenses amounted to \$40,429, and the net balance goes to Mrs. Sherman.

BONDS GO TO HIGHER COURT
CHICAGO—Bonds for 32 labor leaders convicted in the dynamite cases, according to attorneys for the defense, will be submitted within the next 10 days to the United States court of appeals in Chicago.

PRESIDENT TAFT RENAMES LABOR COMMISSIONER



(Photo by Clinebinst, Washington D. C.)
CHARLES P. NEILL

WASHINGTON—Charles P. Neill was reappointed United States commissioner of labor Monday by President Taft.

Mr. Neill has been United States commissioner of labor since Feb. 1, 1905. He was a professor of political economy in Washington before going into public service. He served on the anthracite strike commission, arbitration, immigration and other labor boards.

STORE NEWS

J. Whittaker, for 35 years in the employ of Jordan Marsh Company and well known to the trade as buyer of ribbons and umbrellas, has accepted a position as resident man for several New York houses. He will sell the same lines of goods for which he has bought, with an added line of neckwear.

A. J. Kelley, division merchandise manager at Filene's for suits, coats, dresses and costumes, has returned from a trip of observation to Paris. His chief object was not to purchase goods, but to observe the new styles to be made up by American manufacturers for immediate low-priced sales.

Miss Frances Hahn, who has bought waists for Butler's apparel shops. Everybody's and Gilchrist's with headquarters at Butler's, is now located at the Gilchrist store.

Among the recent promotions at Jordan Marsh Company's is that of A. Sanborn, who has been advanced from the position of assistant buyer of silks to that of buyer of ribbons.

The Gilchrist Company has more space has been given to dress goods, silks, linings and wash goods. Laces and hampers have been moved from the Hamilton place annex to the main store, and the women's knit underwear, formerly located on the fourth floor, has been placed on the street floor.

Miss Katherine Jonas, well known in Boston and New York as buyer of costumes, severed her connection with C. F. Hovey & Co. a few weeks ago and has gone to San Francisco, where she is located in "The Paris Store."

Mrs. Helen Macomber Smalley, the first bride of the new Filene store, with Mr. Smalley, has returned from an extended trip through the North and West.

The good wishes of the Gilchrist Company accompany B. H. Tobin, buyer of furniture, beds and mattresses, who has resigned to accept an offer from a New York firm.

DIRECT SENATOR ELECTION URGED

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Sulzer transmitted a special message to the Legislature Monday along with a copy of the amendment for direct senatorial elections, urging its ratification "in accordance with the expressed wish of the people."

Obedient to the platform pledge of the Republican party, Assemblyman Hinman, minority leader, introduced a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution Monday night. The majority party has a similar measure filed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET
The Episcopalian Sunday School Union of the diocese of Massachusetts held its annual missionary conference in Pilgrim hall, 14 Beacon street, yesterday afternoon. The conference was conducted by the Rev. Charles E. Jackson, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River. Afterward Dean Edmund S. Rousmaniere and the chapter of St. Paul's cathedral gave a supper to the delegates in the cathedral rooms.

BEEF SUGAR MAN TESTIFIES
NEW YORK—Charles Bewick, one time president of the Sanial Sugar Refining Company, a Michigan beef sugar concern, was recalled as witness in the government's suit for the dissolution of the so-called sugar trust Monday. The government attorney produced two letters purporting to have been written by Mr. Bewick to H. O. Havemeyer, whom the witness said he did not know or address.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

WHITMAN

The sixth annual guest night of the Woman's Club will be held at town hall tomorrow evening.

The W. C. T. U. has appointed a committee to arrange for a series of illustrated lectures.

The school board has reelected Superintendent George F. Ellinwood.

William H. Cook and Guy T. Cunningham have been elected trustees of the relief fund of Puritan lodge, A. F. and A. M.

BRIDGEWATER

Services will be held at the Methodist church beginning this evening.

The Rev. L. E. Ackland of the Baptist church has formed a new men's club.

Coral Aronovici, director of the bureau research, lectured in town hall yesterday on "Social Studies and Welfare."

The Young Peoples League of New Jerusalem church will be entertained this evening in the vestry.

WEYMOUTH

The Monday Club met in Odd Fellows' opera house Monday afternoon, when they entertained the presidents of the Women's Clubs in South Weymouth, Rockland, Abington, Quincy and Milton.

Inasmuch circle, Kings' Daughters, has elected: President, Mrs. Henry Lovell; vice-presidents, Mrs. George M. Hoyt and Mrs. W. H. Cushing; secretary, Mrs. John M. Soule; treasurer, Mrs. W. M. Tirrell.

QUINCY

The social service committee of the Wollaston Unitarian Church holds an open meeting in the church this evening.

Adams chapter, D. R., met at the residence of Mrs. Antoinette S. Paige Monday afternoon.

The Junior Friday Club met at the home of Mrs. Lawrence H. Sturtevant, on Adams street, Monday afternoon.

The Quincy Day Nursery Association holds a meeting in the Quincy Women's Club house this afternoon.

MELROSE

The class of 1904 of Melrose high school held its annual reunion in high school hall last evening.

City treasurer William R. Lavendar has written a letter to Mayor Oliver B. Munroe withdrawing his candidacy for treasurer and collector. The two offices will be consolidated at the present time.

RANDOLPH

Officers of Rising Star lodge I. O. O. F., were installed Monday evening by District Deputy Grand Master Frank H. Radford and suite of Hyde Park.

The Ladies Literary Association will hold a gentlemen's night at the residence of Mrs. Henry A. Belcher, president, on North Main street, Tuesday evening.

MARLBORO

Marlboro grange will install officers Wednesday night in I. O. O. F. hall.

There will be a meeting of the Woman's Missionary Guild Thursday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Frank Billings.

WEST ROXBURY

The West Roxbury Woman's Club will meet next Tuesday. Miss Alice Howard Spaulding will lecture on "The General Development of the Drama."

The Criterion Club will present two plays Jan. 15.

WATERTOWN

Dr. Frederic Poole will give a stereopticon lecture on "Peking and the Great Wall" this evening in town hall.

The installation of the officers of Lafayette lodge, I. O. O. F., will take place this evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The Baptist Junior C. E. Society has chosen: President, Harry Stiles; secretary, Agnes North; treasurer, Harold Hatch.

A meeting of the Baptist Brotherhood was held last evening.

CONCORD

Officers of Concord grange, No. 150, Patrons of Husbandry, will be installed this evening at town hall.

The fifth entertainment of the Concord Lyceum will be held tomorrow night.

ABINGTON

A movement has been started for the purchase of an auto for the fire department and an article for that purpose will appear in the warrant for the annual town meeting.

ROSLINDALE

Willis W. Goldthwaite, organist at the Baptist church, has resigned and accepted a similar position at the Congregational church in Dorchester.

BROCKTON

The school board will meet this evening.

The Salvation Army has fitted up new quarters in the Central house.

BEDFORD

At the meeting of the nature department of the Parent-Teachers Association Thursday afternoon there will be a talk on "Trees in Winter."

EVERETT

The banquet of the City Council Club will be held Thursday evening at the Quincy House, Boston.

NEWTON

Prof. Bliss Perry will give an address this evening at gentlemen's night of the Newton Social Science Club.

MIDDLEBORO

The new steel bridge over the Taunton river on Bedford street, North Middleboro, has been put in place.

Nemasket tribe, I. O. R. M., has elected: Prophet, George Ennisminger; sachem, Manuel Sylvia; senior sagamore, William J. Quincey; junior sagamore, Oscar Anderson; chief of records, J. Edward Alden; collector of wampum, Frank L. Brackett; keeper of wampum, Josiah A. Perkins; trustee, James Orr.

The Central Baptist Church has reelected George W. Stetson treasurer.

DORCHESTER

Dr. Evangeline Young begins a course of lectures tomorrow afternoon at the Dorchester Woman's Club.

The Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club will hold its annual charity entertainment at Whittier hall Thursday evening.

George W. Penniman will be the speaker at the ladies' night of the Boston commandery, Knights Templar, Thursday, and at the ladies' night of De Molay commandery, Knights Templar, Jan. 24.

ROCKLAND

The men's Bible class of the Hatherly Methodist church held a meeting at the home of Archie Whiting last evening.

Mrs. W. H. Spence entertained the members of the Thecla Club at her home Monday evening.

The officers of Hartsuff camp, S. V., and the ladies auxiliary, will be jointly installed in Grand Army hall this evening.

JAMAICA PLAIN

At the meeting of the Tuesday Club today at Eliot hall, a talk will be given by W. L. Hubbard on "The Jewels of the Madonna."

Huger Elliott, director of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts, will lecture on "The Treasures of the Museum" at the lecture hall of the Jamaica Plain branch of the public library Thursday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

The Elmwood Fire Company has elected: Captain, Carl C. Poole; first lieutenant, Thomas Whitman; second lieutenant, George Duple; clerk and treasurer, Henry Field.

The Men's Club will serve a supper in the Unitarian parish house tomorrow evening.

WAKEFIELD

Montrose chapel Sunday school has elected: Superintendent, Shirley A. Dager; secretary, Mrs. N. J. Hoyt; librarian, Henry K. Reid; pianist, Miss Eva Drury; chorister, Fred L. Knight.

The third lecture in the Sweetser course will be given in town hall tomorrow evening by John Kendrick Bangs.

ARLINGTON

The Bradshaw Missionary Association has elected: President, Mrs. William K. Cook; first vice-president, Mrs. Willard Rolfe; second vice-president, Mrs. James H. Shedd; third vice-president, Mrs. Edwin S. Storey; secretary, Mrs. Josephine Whitaker; treasurer, Mrs. Rodney T. Hardy.

Officers of James Ray Cole lodge No. 100, Knights of Pythias, will be installed this evening in Odd Fellows hall.

FRANKLIN

The Baptist church society has chosen: Clerk, Elijah Whitworth; treasurer, Horace A. Chadbourne; financial secretary, Miss Richie D. Sherman; auditor, Elijah Whitworth; trustees, Horace A. Chadbourne, Charles R. Clark and Alonzo S. Greenwood; organist, Mrs. Abby M. Beverly.

STONEHAM

Fells lodge, A. O. U. W., has elected: Master workman, Arthur F. Hoyt; foreman, Roy O. Frederick; overseer, Charles H. Thorne; guide, John H. Leathe; secretary, Charles H. Elwell; financier, T. Fred Emery; treasurer, George C. Perry; inside watchman, John Lawson; outside watchman, James Cogan.

DEDHAM

Samuel Dexter lodge, No. 234, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, Abner H. Scott; vice-grand, Julius Wiesmann; recording secretary, William Dellmuth; financial secretary, Frederick H. Crosby; treasurer, Ernest U. Whittey; trustee, John Crawford.

WINCHESTER

The annual report of the collector of taxes shows that the collections the past fiscal year were \$315,022, an increase over the preceding year of \$40,000.

WEBSTER

William E. Basquette of Providence has been in Webster looking for a site on which to locate a rubber novelties manufacturing business.

MAYNARD

District Deputy Mrs. Carrie L. Locke and suite of Hudson will install officers of Etta F. Ray lodge, D. of H., this evening.

WINTHROP

The annual gentlemen's night of the Winthrop Woman's Club will be held in the parish house Jan. 17.

READING

Officers of Veteran post, G. A. R., and the W. R. C., will be installed this evening.

MALDEN

Malden Old and New Woman's Club met today when an address on "The Modern Novel" by Richard Burton was given.

POSTOFFICE HEAD MAY URGE FEDERAL EXPRESS CONTROL

WASHINGTON—It is believed here that Postmaster-General Hitchcock, in his forthcoming annual message, will recommend that the government take over and operate the express business of the country as an extension of the present parcel post.

The postmaster-general will not have to ask Congress for additional power in order to take this step, for Congress has already given him, in conjunction with the interstate commerce commission, the power to change existing law as regards rates, zones, classification, weights and all other questions.

All that is necessary is for the postmaster-general and the interstate commerce commission to become convinced that the parcel post service will be benefited by the change. Then by executive order any change can be made. The clause of the act which bestows these powers is one of the most liberal ever passed by Congress.

TWO ENGINEERS ARE ANNOUNCED FOR FIRE HOUSES

Fire Commissioner Cole announced the appointment last evening of two new engineers, two assistant engineers and the transfer of three members of the department attached to the engineer corps. The new engineers are Frank J. Lynch of engine 34 and Daniel J. Murphy of engine 19.

The new assistant engineers are Hoseman James J. Higgins of engine 19 and Ladderman Joseph L. Bannon of ladder 11.

Mr. Bannon has been transferred to engine 24, where he will act as assistant engineer of that company; Mr. Lynch has been transferred to engine 29, where he will act as engineer, and Joseph H. Clements, engineer of engine 29, has been transferred to engine 2, to act in a similar capacity.

POLICE RELIEF HEADS ELECTED

Patrolman Archibald F. Campbell of division 5 was elected president of the Boston Police Relief Association at its annual meeting Monday afternoon in Roxbury courthouse. Campbell has been a member of the department since November, 1900.

Patrolman Dennis J. Casey of division 2 was elected vice-president and Capt. Thomas Ryan of headquarters treasurer and patrolman. Edward A. Dever of division 9 was reelected clerk. The new finance committee is composed of patrolman Thomas F. Lane of division 3, patrolman John J. Freeman of division 8 and patrolman Charles L. Kingsley of division 9.

CAPT. JOHN RYAN BEGINS VACATION

NEWTON, Mass.—Concluding 35 years of active service in the police department of Newton, Capt. John Ryan closed his desk at headquarters last night to start on a vacation which will conclude with his formal retirement from office on Jan. 22, completing the last year exactly. He is to receive a pension of \$1000 a year.

Capt. Ryan is a veteran of the civil war and the Indian campaigns including the battle of the Little Big Horn, Custer's last engagement.

HOKE SMITH NEXT TO SEE MR. WILSON ON SENATE POLICY

TRENTON, N. J.—All of the plans of the Progressive Democrats in the Senate will be unfolded to President-elect Wilson by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia when he pays his scheduled visit here tomorrow. Senator Smith has been leading the contest to control the Senate and from him the President-elect expects to receive accurate information as to the situation.

Senator Smith is expected to explain his plan for reorganization of the Senate and doing away with "seniority rule" in the make-up of committees. The Georgia senator is looked upon as the prospective mouthpiece of the administration in the coming Senate. Senator Smith will be accompanied tomorrow by Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma.

The President-elect canvassed further Monday into the narrow majority of the Democrats in the United States Senate for the next session. He took up with United States Senator Charles F. Johnson and Representative Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine details of the senatorial situation in their state, where the Progressives admittedly hold the balance of power in the Legislature.

AMERICAN INTERESTS DISCUSSED

NEW ORLEANS—Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, chairman of the Senate investigation committee on Mexican affairs and Senator Pedro Lascurain, minister of foreign affairs of Mexico, conferred here Monday night about disturbed conditions in Mexico. It is understood Senator Smith gave to the official a mass of facts and demands for betterment in treatment of Americans and American property.

OIL ADVANCED FIVE CENTS

PITTSBURGH—Oil took another five-cent jump here Monday. The Joseph Seep agency, the Producers and Refiners Company and the High Grade Oil Company added five cents per barrel to Pennsylvania crude oil.

APPALACHIAN CLUB WILL TAKE A WALKING TRIP THROUGH EUROPE

Plans for This Year Also Include January and February Excursions and Members Will Hear Amundsen

TO MEET TOMORROW

Plans of the Appalachian Mountain Club for 1913 include a walking trip through Europe as well as the excursion to Wonalancet Jan. 18 to 27, the February trip to Jackson, N. H., week-end journeys and other excursions.

The annual meeting will be held tomorrow evening in Huntington hall at Technology. One week later in the same place Prof. Herschel C. Parker will give an illustrated lecture on "Climbing Mt. McKinley." The thirty-fourth annual reception will be held at Hotel Vendome Jan. 31.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, an honorary member of the club, is to lecture on the discovery of the south pole, but not under the auspices of the club.

Jackson, N. H., will be visited again for the February trip, with headquarters at the Iron Mountain house. The trip will start Feb. 15 and continue until Feb. 24.

The European excursion will be distinctly a walking party. The itinerary has been planned with particular reference to mountain districts. The program will be carried out by the committee on field meetings and excursions, a representative of which will accompany the party. The details of travel, hotels, etc., will be arranged by Charles W. French, junior-master in the English high school. This is the first distinctly walking and climbing trip undertaken by the club outside of America.

Those who take the trip will sail from Boston June 28 and return Sept. 2.

CITY COUNCIL VOTES COMMON POLICE RULES

Amendments to the city ordinance relative to the policing of the Common, as recommended by the police department, were passed by the city council at its meeting yesterday.

The new ordinances prohibit persons from annoying others in the public grounds of this city. They also prohibit lying upon the grass or benches of the Common or other public grounds.

The council did not pass the proposed ordinance recommended by the finance commission and the building commission providing for the licensing of builders. The council voted to request the "L" road, to reestablish the Forest Hills North station-line of cars recently discontinued.

The mayor sent to the city council a loan order for \$45,000 to reconstruct the lines of Copley square. The order was referred to the committee on finance.

BOSTON STEWARDS WANT CONVENTION

The Boston Stewards Association met at the Castle Square hotel and installed the following officers for the present year: H. Bacharach, superintendent of the City Club, president; Joseph Hoyle, Exchange Club, vice-president; A. A. Pattee, treasurer; John C. Hill, secretary; John L. Merrick, Adolph Johnson and J. Millen as the trustees.

The officers pledged themselves to do their best to get the stewards' associations of other cities to hold their national convention in Boston next year. St. Louis has the convention this year and San Francisco will have it in 1915.

FUND FOR HIGHWAY PLEDGED

WEATHERFORD, Tex.—The county judges of Tarrant, Parker and Palo Pinto counties have telegraphed to Governor Colquitt the acceptance of the proposition that if these counties could put up \$20,000 they would recommend that the federal government for a model road be expended on a road through these counties from Ft. Worth to Mineral Wells.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S NAME URGED

LINCOLN, Neb.—Theodore Roosevelt's name was filed as a candidate for the presidency in 1916 yesterday. The petition was handed in at the secretary of state's office, following a meeting of Republicans and Progressives. Mr. Roosevelt's name was filed on the Republican ticket.

DINNER FOR COLONEL CORR

Friends of Col. Peter H. Corr, in recognition of his appointment as chairman of the Panama-Pacific commission representing the commonwealth of Massachusetts, are to tender him a dinner at the Copley-Plaza hotel on Jan. 15. Only personal friends of Colonel Corr are engaged in the plans for the banquet. Colonel Corr plans to leave Boston within a short time after the event.

SOMERVILLE BOARD ORGANIZES

One of the first papers that the Somerville school board received after its organization Monday night was a petition from the teachers of the elementary schools asking for an increase of \$50 in the salary, making the maximum \$800, to take effect March 1. Henry H. Folsom was reelected chairman.

Foreign Control of South American Trade Alleged at Hearing

HOUSE INQUIRY INTO WATERWAYS TRAFFIC CHARGES IS STARTED

(Continued from page one)

and lighterage companies will be thoroughly sifted.

Special effort will be made to discover just what interest the great continental lines have in the big oversea freight and passenger carriers, and to what extent foreign nations have subsidized or may own any vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

The committee may hold its hearings at any place it decides is the most convenient for all concerned and it is empowered to force the presence of witnesses with any papers it may desire.

Following the oral hearings an analytic report and recommendations for remedial legislation will be sent to Congress.

CHEESE SHRINKAGE CALLED FACTOR IN CANADA'S EXPORTS

MONTREAL, Que.—That the attack made upon the produce merchants of this city by J. W. Edwards, member for Frontenac, in the House of Commons, March 21, 1912, in regard to certain grievances of farmers and dairymen concerning the weighing of cheese and butter, had served a useful purpose in bringing matters to a head was the admission made on both sides at the concluding session of the royal commission here.

Merchants expressed readiness to modify one of their rules governing the weighing of cheese, which had ruled out counting in gains against losses in making the average, though it was explained that the rule was not so unjust as might appear on the surface, owing to the expense of doing otherwise.

It was brought out in the evidence that in order to meet the competition of New Zealand cheese Canada must be generous in allowing overweight so as to cover shrinkage, as it appeared British merchants had complained much on this score. Against the allowance of 2½ per cent allowed by New Zealand, it was proposed that 1 per cent might be allowed by Canada.

It is thought the report of the royal commission will be ready by the end of the present month.

IMMENSE DAM IS PLANNED TO GOVERN CANADA RIVER FLOW

QUEBEC, Que.—The Hon. J. N. Parent, chairman of the Quebec water works commission, which has recently had its name changed to the Quebec streams commission and has been invested with the powers of a corporation in order to carry out its scheme of constructing a huge storage reservoir on the upper St. Maurice, for the purpose of regulating the flow of that river for generating electricity, was here recently in connection with this work.

Mr. Parent claims that the dam will be three times as large as that at Assouan. He further says that its construction will be far less costly than that of the dam on the Nile, as the latter cost about \$12,000,000, but the provincial government hopes to build the one on the St. Maurice at about \$1,500,000. There is a good rock foundation at La Loutre, the place where the dam will be erected.

The area of the proposed reservoir will be more than 300 square miles and the amount of water to be stored will be about 160,000,000,000 cubic feet. It will drain a basin of more than 16,000 square miles in area, and give a regular flow of 18,000 cubic feet per second in Shawinigan and other places. It is calculated that it will bring in \$100,000 in the first year alone.

YALE GIVES FREE ORGAN RECITALS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Continuing its policy of extending the benefit of its lectures, collections and musical facilities as widely as possible to the public, Yale University opens Woolsey hall every Sunday afternoon throughout the winter for organ recitals on the Newberry organ. The recitals are given by Prof. Harry B. Jepson, the university organist. The first in the course was presented Sunday last.

The recitals will continue for 11 Sundays until March 16. The programs start promptly at 5 o'clock and occupy about 55 minutes.

RIVET STARTS OIL FIRE

Several barrels of oil were ignited today at the Standard Oil works in Cambridge when a hot rivet being used in the erection of a large tank fell into some oil. Alarms from two boxes were sent in.

INCOME TAX ACTION BY THE LEGISLATURE URGED BY GOV. FOSS

(Continued from page one)

is said that the subject matter of today's message was then formulated.

Petitions Filed in House

Among the petitions presented in the House this morning were the following: Of Lynn M. Ranger, that a majority of the voters of the city of Lynn may repeal the general meeting clause of the charter of that city.

Of Representative John E. Beck of Chelsea, that a police and licensing commission for that city be created, to be appointed by the Governor.

Of the licensing board of the city of Boston, that it be permitted to fix the salary of its secretary.

Of the Boston Central Labor Union, that the school committee in Boston consist of 26 members, to be elected by wards.

Of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, that tenants be made jointly liable with owners for the sanitary condition of buildings.

Of Representative Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill, that school attendance be made compulsory for children between the ages of 7 and 16, instead of 7 and 14.

Of the same petitioner, that cities and towns be authorized to provide free lunches for school children.

Of the same petitioner, that labor unions and their members shall not be held responsible, civilly or criminally, for damages arising during strikes or other labor disturbances.

Of Representative Isaac Gordon of Boston to require the recording and publication of the names of voters who are assisted in marking their ballots, especially in the city of Boston.

Of the Massachusetts state branch of the American Federation of Labor, for a nine-hour day for working women.

Of James J. Kennedy, that fruits, vegetables and nuts may be sold by dry measure, numerical count or weight.

Of Philip Ketchum, that the general incorporation law be extended to corporations formed under special charters.

Of the Boston Central Labor Union, that the number of names required on nomination papers in the city of Boston be reduced to 500.

Of George H. Munroe, that school children may be exempted from vaccination upon written request of their parents or guardians.

Of John Mellen, that building inspectors be placed under the civil service.

Of Representative Charles L. Gifford of Barnstable, that private water companies be placed under the supervision of the board of gas and electric light commissioners.

Senate Receives Bills

In the Senate today these bills and petitions were introduced and referred: Senator McCarthy of Marlboro, that salary of clerk of Marlboro police court be \$1000 a year.

Senator McLane of Fall River, petition of Augustus Hemenway that Milton may supply petitioner's premises in Canton with water.

Senator Ward of Buckland, to establish the Shelburne Falls fire district, with right to borrow \$15,000 therefor; also petition of Henry J. Field of Northampton, that probate cases in the event of the indisposition of the judge of probate for the county may be heard by a judge in another county.

MR. SWIFT FILES BILLS TO AMEND TICKET LAWS

Attorney-General James H. Swift, in his capacity as a private citizen, filed today a petition with three bills to amend chapter 508 of the acts of 1911 relative to season tickets issued by railroad corporations. He said he had been induced to take this action by a personal experience he recently had with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and upon information from other persons who, he claims, had to pay fares for not carrying their season tickets with them and whose payments were not redeemed although the ticket was still in season.

He asserts that while traveling from Fall River he was obliged to pay a cash fare up and down. Upon inquiry of the conductor he was informed that the cash fare slip would be good to present any time during the season of the ticket. Upon sending the book with the slips down on the last day of the season period, however, he was informed at the office that they would not be cashed because they had not been presented within one week and that it made no difference what the conductor said. The certificates given by the conductors are the ordinary 5-cent excess fare slips which on their face are good at any time.

CURRENCY BILL COMPLETED

NEW YORK.—Senator La Follette has completed the currency and banking bill that he has had in process of preparation and it will shortly be introduced. The bill follows some of the main features of the Aldrich measure, and also provides for a central reserve association, to be operated jointly by all the banks.

BANK SAVINGS GROW MILLIONS IN OHIO, SHOWS STATE REPORT

COLUMBUS, O.—Savings deposits in Ohio banks and trust companies, other than national banks, have increased \$13,275,612.77 in the last year, according to a report by F. E. Baxter, superintendent of the state banking department. Such deposits carried by the banks of this state now amount to \$271,052,867.28 as compared with \$257,777,254.51 last year. The report shows the loans on real estate in the city of Cleveland Nov. 26, 1912, were \$56,529,533.76, compared with \$55,508,900.99 on Sept. 4, 1911. In Cincinnati these loans for the same dates were \$9,959,823.55 against \$9,669,332.47; Toledo, \$7,008,094.27 against \$7,201,324.20; Columbus, \$662,876.65 against \$622,234.02.

State, county and municipal bonds for the same months in these cities show as follows: Cleveland, \$7,775,725.35, against \$8,662,593.96; Cincinnati, \$8,596,700.49, against \$8,659,077.00; Toledo, \$4,110,838.30, against \$3,889,736.35; Columbus, \$698,400.00 against \$624,729.84.

According to the report the individual deposits subject to check in the Cleveland banks Nov. 26, 1912, were \$25,898,629.73; in Cincinnati, \$12,536,918.65; Toledo, \$5,402,237.43; Columbus, \$3,795,337.17.

The savings deposits for these same cities on the date the report was completed show that Cleveland had \$159,200,122.88; Cincinnati, \$35,912,634.49; Toledo, \$14,550,372.50, and Columbus, \$1,922,296.49.

LABOR NOT TRIED WITH DYNAMITERS SAYS ITS LEADER

WASHINGTON.—That those controlling working hours, wages and conditions "drove the iron workers into their retaliation against society" was asserted by Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., in his plea for the Clayton bill regulating injunctions before Senate judiciary committee.

"Do you think one side can play with the forces of injustice and tyranny and not lead to a defensive move on the part of the other," he asked. "As to those who counsel harshness and deny mercy, are they the men who have fought the fight of the world of men and conquered without blemish to themselves?"

Mr. Gompers said that the trial of the dynamiters was "not the trial of organized labor," and continued:

"I challenge any of our enemies to show where there has been any unlawful conduct or connection, direct or remote, with any violence in connection with any labor controversy or otherwise."

CHARITY LODGE HOLDS EXERCISES

Charity lodge of Cambridge held its five hundred and fifth communication Monday night. The feature was the induction of another master and there was a general advance all along the line, the only addition to the list, however, being the sentinel. Belmont lodge, in the fifth district, had a delegation present in honor of the new master, a resident of that town.

The organization for 1913 is as follows: Edward L. Pierce, W. M.; Fred A. Keniston, S. W.; George R. Libby, J. W.; Walter H. Lerner, (P. M.); L. George M. McCallar, (P. M.); S. J. Rev. Fred E. Marble, C.; Fred W. Jonett, (P. M.); M. Walter H. Lerner, Jr., S. D.; George B. Colesworthy, J. D.; Lester M. Bacon, S. S.; J. Harold Parry, J. S.; Sergeant S. Stearns, L.; Claude E. Saurier, organist; Fred L. Churchill, tyler.

CIVIC BEAUTY, WEALTH AND HISTORY IN MARSHALL, MICH.



West State street, main thoroughfare of city on the Kalamazoo that has numerous attractions

MARSHALL, Mich.—Picturesque beauty and wealth are two leading features that have given this historic city note among the municipalities of the state.

One of the chief attractions to visitors is the splendid residence erected by Jacob Fitch of New York in 1840, the lumber for which was carted overland from Philadelphia before a railroad ran through the city. The house afterward was purchased by C. T. Gorham, a prominent banker here, who at one time was appointed United States minister to The

ONLY MUNICIPAL PLAYERS IN U. S. TO APPEAR IN BOSTON

Boston playgoers on the afternoon of Jan. 14 are to see a performance at the Majestic theater by the only municipal theatrical company in the United States, the Northampton players from the Academy of Music, Northampton, Mass. The attraction will be "The Little Town of Bethlehem," a nativity play by Mrs. Spencer Trask.

The \$100,000 academy of music was willed to Northampton by E. H. R. Lyman. It was decided about a year ago to start a stock company under municipal auspices, and Miss Jessie Bonstelle and Bertram Harrison were chosen to direct activities. Performances were begun Oct. 1 with "Old Heidelberg."

The people of the city gave constantly increasing support. The prices have been 25 to 75 cents for the evening performances and 25 and 50 cents afternoons. Mayor William Feiker is one of the trustees, ex-officio. He came to Boston last week and talked with Governor Foss and Mayor Fitzgerald of the work being done, and both agreed to lend their patronage to the performance next Tuesday. The Northampton prices will prevail here.

"The Little Town of Bethlehem" begins with the night of the nativity in Bethlehem. A haughty Roman girl refuses to give up her room in the inn to shelter Joseph and his wife, and so they have to seek a corner in the stable. The plot follows the Roman beauty to a period 30 years later when she experiences healing at the hands of the Nazarene.

NEW CITY HALL TO BE FOUR STORIES

DALLAS, Tex.—The new municipal building will be located on Main, Commerce and Harwood streets, on a tract fronting 200 feet on Harwood street and 125 feet each on Main and Commerce streets. The building will be four full stories in height above the first floor line, with an English half-basement and a sub-basement, the latter being under one half of the building. Its approximate cost will be \$450,000. The site represents an investment of \$270,000.

The building will be of steel construction and the plans call for steel of sufficient weight and strength to support two additional stories, should the city decide on increasing the height.

MATERIAL PLACED FOR NINE RINKS

Material for the hockey rinks which the park department are to maintain for the balance of the winter, has been delivered. There will be nine rinks—two at Franklin field, two at Jamaica pond, one each at North Brighton playground, Wood Island park, Columbus avenue playground and the Strandway. The rinks have sides three to four feet high, and will be 60x150 feet in area. All the accommodations for hockey will be available for public use when not required for schoolboy games and practice. Two speed courses for skating will be maintained by the park department this winter. One will be at Jamaica pond and the other will be on Franklin field.

BAR TO CONFER ON DEGREES

Representatives of the Boston Bar Association and the state board of education are to confer this afternoon in the Ames building on the question of whether the Suffolk law school should be permitted to grant the degrees of LL. B. to its graduates from both day and evening classes. Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, will also attend the conference.

REPUBLICANS READY TO CALL CAUCUS FOR SENATOR NOMINATION

Republican leaders in the Legislature today are preparing a call for a caucus of the Republican legislators at 3 p. m. Wednesday for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States senator. At this caucus it is planned that a two thirds' vote of the number necessary to elect a senator shall be required for the successful nominee, in accordance with a vote to this effect taken at the conference of Republican legislators at the State House late Monday.

With 238 members of the Legislature a majority is 140 and the vote necessary for a candidate to receive in the caucus of the Republican members, in order to be the nominee of his party will be 94.

In the past it has been sufficient for a nominee of a senatorial caucus to obtain merely a majority of those present and voting in the caucus. If this plan had been decided on for Wednesday's caucus, and all the Republican members had attended, it would have been necessary for a candidate to receive but 83 votes to secure the nomination.

The motion to adopt the two thirds vote requirement met with opposition at Monday's conference. When it appeared, however, that a large majority of those present favored the proposition an amendment offered by Representative William S. Kinney of Boston to make the vote required for nomination 83 instead of 94 was withdrawn. Subsequently, the motion for a two thirds vote to nominate in the caucus, offered by Senator Claude L. Allen was adopted by acclamation.

In answer to a question from the floor the presiding officer, President Greenwood of the Senate, ruled that it was proper for the conference to make rules governing Wednesday's caucus, but that any such rules might be changed or annulled during the caucus.

About 150 of the 169 Republicans in the Legislature were present at Monday's conference during most of the discussion. The clerk of the conference, Representative William J. Leslie of Quincy, was instructed to poll the absentees with a view to securing at least 140 names. With 140 Republicans assenting to hold a caucus and to abide by its result, the Republican leaders feel that the election of a Republican senator is assured, as 140 is a majority of the present members of the Legislature.

Prior to the Republican conference Monday the two branches of the Legislature formally adopted orders to ballot for senatorial candidates Tuesday, Jan. 14. This is the date required by the federal constitution. The senators are to take their vote at 2:30 p. m., the House members at 3 p. m.

Soon after the Republicans had assembled in conference Monday, Speaker Cushing made a plea for a caucus open to representatives of the press and in other ways as publicly conducted as possible.

PROGRESSIVES WILL CONTEST FOR SEAT

WASHINGTON.—Notice of contest against Representative Francis Burton Harrison's reelection from the twentieth New York district was filed with the clerk of the House on Monday by Julius H. Reiter, the national Progressive nominee.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WAITS

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Peters made an effort just before the House adjourned Monday evening to get his bill for the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation passed, but a filibuster was started against it and it had to go over until the next calendar Monday, Jan. 20.

\$1,350,000 FOR LIGHTHOUSES

WASHINGTON.—A bill appropriating \$1,350,000 for improvement and extension of the lighthouse system throughout the country was reported to the House on Monday by the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

SUBMARINE DOCKS PROPOSED

WASHINGTON.—The naval general board has submitted to Congress a recommendation for a testing and wrecking dock which would be used for salvaging submarines of any size, docking them and making tests to determine resistance to external water pressure.

SENATOR OLIVER BLOCKS INQUIRY

WASHINGTON.—Chairman Clapp of the Senate committee investigating campaign funds failed again on Monday to have his committee authorized to investigate the presidential campaign of 1912. Senator Oliver's objection that the Clapp resolution should be referred to the committee on contingent expenses because it involved expenditures of money was sustained.

OLD VESSELS MAY BE PRESERVED

WASHINGTON.—The navy department will ask Congress for an appropriation for the preservation of historic revolutionary and civil war vessels. The Constitution, Hartford, Constitution and Portsmouth are among the historic craft which the navy department seeks to preserve.

INSIDE WORKINGS IN STOCKS AND MONEY TOLD PUJO MEMBERS

Committee Looking Into Money Trust Operations Hears of Mr. Morgan's Power and Oil Stock Boom TO REPORT SOON

WASHINGTON.—How millions of dollars are placed with J. P. Morgan for investment was disclosed today at the Pujos money trust investigation here. The Morgan firm submitted letters showing that Mr. Morgan's branch banks in New York and Philadelphia held \$156,700,000 on deposit Jan. 1, 1912, and \$162,400,000 on Nov. 1, 1912.

How George F. Baker and James Stillman, partners of Mr. Morgan, agreed to take one fourth each of the Equitable Life Insurance Company stock secured by Mr. Morgan in 1911 from Thomas Fortune Ryan, was also heard.

Interest of many banks and bank officers in promoting California Petroleum stock last October was described by G. G. Heney, a New York banker. He said 24 bank officers subscribed for \$500,000 worth of the promotion syndicate stock and received a present of \$30,000 profits without actually receiving a share.

Mr. Heney said a public market was made on the New York stock exchange for the oil stock by four New York brokers after the syndicate in the promotion "wash" or "matched" sales being utilized to boom sales.

"That was done to steady the stock," Mr. Heney declared, "and to always have somebody ready to buy or sell it."

Mr. Heney protested vigorously that this process was not "manipulation," declaring it was merely legitimate business.

Mr. Heney's refusal to disclose the names of national banks, which subscribed for the oil stock, caused Chairman Pujos to threaten him with contempt proceedings. Heney flatly refused to divulge the information. He said he considered such relations confidential.

When Mr. Heney was recalled, he said several New York bankers secretly agreed to subscribe for shares of the California Petroleum stock, but did not wish to become publicly known in its promotion.

Lewisohn Brothers, the brokerage firm, which was active in promoting the market for the oil stock, charged the fee of one thirty-second of one point to the promoters on the market transactions.

How the oil stock was sold abroad and in New York by syndicates was described by Mr. Heney.

Mr. Undermyer also planned today to begin delving into the alleged partnership in the "money trust" centering in New York of prominent bankers and brokers of other large cities, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh bankers are under subpoena to disclose their relations with their New York correspondents in issuance of securities.

The committee contemplates a suspension of hearings within a few weeks, to allow the preparation of an intermediate partial report, based on the testimony already taken to be submitted to this Congress before March 4.

The operations of the Clearing House Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, and its controversy with the National Copper Bank of that city were explained to the investigating committee Monday. Five Salt Lake City bankers testified.

NASSAU, Bahama Islands—William Rockefeller, whose presence as a witness before the House money trust investigating committee at Washington has been particularly sought by Chairman Pujos, arrived at Nassau on Friday last.

DISRAELI CLUB PLANS RECEPTION

Officers of the Disraeli Club, one of the debating organizations of the civil service house who were recently chosen are: Barnett Gruber, president; Thomas Small, vice-president; Abraham Resnick, secretary; Harry S. Pearl, treasurer; Sidney H. Weiner, sergeant-at-arms; Daniel G. Fox, club press agent.

It is planned to hold a reception Jan. 24 to raise funds for educational purposes. One of the boys will either be sent to college or an instructor will be engaged for the club.

TOWN VOTES TO PAY TAX ON CLUB

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Two articles, proposing that this town pay the taxes on the country club property, were passed Monday night at town meeting. Flavius J. Lake, assessor, was criticised by many voters.

The appropriations made at the meeting consisted of \$13,300 for schools, \$400 for transportation of pupils, \$500 for evening schools, \$600 for interest, \$4750 for abatement of taxes, \$1500 for the police, \$1600 for fire and \$1500 for highways.

PAY CLERKS HAVE NEW QUARTERS

Pay clerks of the Charlestown navy yard resumed their duties this morning in the building formerly occupied by the commandant of the yard, following the removal of the pay director's office Monday from the labor board building.

GREAT NORTHERN ROAD TO USE LIGNITE COAL FOR ELECTRIFICATION

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—The possibility of a large curtailment in operating expenses by using North Dakota lignite coal, explains the move by the Great Northern railway to electrify its line, 530 miles long, from New Rochford, N. D., to Lewiston, Mont. Pittsburg coal, delivered in North Dakota and Montana and fuel oil have increased rapidly in price. Vast beds of lignite are found relatively near the surface at many points along the proposed right of way. This lignite cannot be burned in locomotives, but it is easily handled in large stationary boiler-plants equipped with stokers. The energy from lignite heat can be converted into electrical power, and so be utilized from central power stations.

One of the heaviest railroad operating expenses in North Dakota and Montana is that incident to boiler fuel repairs. These repairs are necessitated by weather conditions. The efficiency of the boilers is lowered, and the cost of operation is thus considerably increased. Utilization of lignite coal will eliminate these problems.

Electrification of this road will be the third big undertaking of the kind in the United States, and the project is the solution of the Great Northern's move a few days ago when it increased its capital \$21,000,000.

SUPER-TUNNEL'S USE TO BE DISCUSSED BY WINTER STREET MEN

Whether the super-tunnel for pedestrians connected with the new section of Dorchester tunnel underneath Winter street is to be reserved exclusively by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which leases it, or leased to the stores bordering on each side, or opened to the public in general, is to come up again at a meeting soon to be called by Winter street merchants.

John Shephard, Jr., Sidney S. Conard and Charles S. Cook form a committee to represent the lessees of property abutting the tunnel on Winter street. Frederic E. Snow, attorney for the Elevated company, contends that inasmuch as the Elevated leases the tunnel it has a legal right to the entire structure which includes the double passageway over the tunnel proper.

The Chamber of Commerce maintains that the passageway should be open to the public and connect with the Tremont-street subway and Cambridge and Washington street tunnels. The mayor upholds that plan, and advises an extension down Summer street.

The Boston transit commission designed the super-tunnel as the most economical method of construction, since it both strengthened the roof of the main tunnel and decreased to but a few feet comparatively the amount of earth refilling necessary after completion of the work.

The stores' lessees assert that if they install show windows in the passageway they have a right to say how it shall be used. The Elevated company maintains that it has a right to charge a certain remuneration against the stores that use the space for show windows and entrances.

CHARTER CHANGE SOUGHT BY BOSTON PROTECTIVE UNION

In the Senate Monday the following bills were introduced and referred:

Senator Ward of Buckland, that the harbor and land commissioners be directed to expend not exceeding \$500 to protect the bank of the Connecticut river at the outlet of Buttery brook.

Senator McCarthy of Marlboro, that there be allowed out of the treasury \$75 each to the two officers of D company, sixth infantry, M. V. J., to replace uniforms and equipments destroyed by fire; also of Eli W. Hall for an appropriation of \$92,000 for the soldiers' home.

Senator Hilton of Framingham, that the metropolitan water board establish and equip a swimming pool in Ashland and charge a fee for its use; also to authorize Framingham to pay certain assessors of 1910 and 1911 not exceeding \$240 as compensation for a revaluation of the town; also to repeal chapter 628, acts of 1911, which regulates and controls fraternal benefit societies.

Senator Montague of Boston, on petition of President Charles F. Simmons of the Boston protective department, to amend its charter to extend its provisions to the insurance of property against any form of loss from fire.

Senator Hobbs of Worcester, on petition of City Solicitor Vaughan that the Worcester city council may set apart playgrounds in public parks.

By Senator Bagley of Boston, on petition of proprietors of Pine Grove cemetery of Milford that all personal property held by cities, towns, religious societies, or cemeteries for the perpetual care of graves, shall be exempt from taxation, but the act shall not apply to cemetery corporations which divide their profits and income among their stockholders.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT FOREMAN wanted to take charge of brass foundry; must be familiar with brass and used to heavy work; apply by letter, stating experience, wages expected, etc. **FOREMAN**, SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

COMPOSITOR AND GENERAL MAN wanted on country paper in Rhode Island; must be of good character. Apply to Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

CORRESPONDENT, who is able to take charge and preferably one who can operate typewriter, about 25 yrs., of address and neatness of appearance essential; resident of Boston or suburbs preferred; \$15 to start; exceptional opportunity for the right party. For further information call 8. E. Kneeland st., Boston (STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE).

DIE MAKER wanted, with experience on drawing, design, and tooling. **STURTEVANT CO.**, Readville, Mass.

ELEVATOR MAN wanted; experienced on fast cars in office building. Apply Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MAINTENANCE MAN wanted on country paper in Rhode Island. Apply Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE wanted as janitor in clubhouse; must be experienced; no children; references will be carefully looked up. Apply Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MAN wanted to drive single or double team; must be honest, temperate and furnish references; pay \$12 or \$15. **W. D. PALME**, 230 Washington st., Boston.

PRODUCTION MAN wanted, familiar with machine shop work and able to take charge of production; must be experienced. **AMERICAN STEAM PUMP CO.**, Holyoke, Mass.

SALESMAN looking for a position. Write to **PAUL VASIL**, 28 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN wanted in our domestic department; permanent position if satisfactory. Apply with references. **W. R. ROGERS CO.**, Lynn, Mass.

SHIP CARPENTERS wanted; must be first-class mechanics and good ax and adze men; also want one dubber; wages \$3 for nine hours; work all winter. **CHARLES W. HILL**, 100 State st., Boston.

WANTED, several high grade salesmen for Massachusetts; new office space available. **GEORGE E. LARABEE & CO.**, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED, man on farm; good milkster; strictly temperate, reliable; references. **C. T. ALLISON**, Newton Junction, N. H.

WANTED, experienced draughtsman. Apply **H. J. MOELLER**, 106 St. John st., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED, once experienced man in linen department. **JOSEPH E. SAGE**, 84 Pratt st., Hartford, Conn.

WATCHMAKER wanted; excellent position for first-class watchmaker; must be married and furnish A1 references; give full information in first letter. Address **W. E. CHAPMAN**, 125 Washington st., Boston.

WATCHMAKER wanted; thorough workman, young; give experience, references and wages. **MR. SWAN**, Box 3256, Boston.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for club in city, preferably one who has had some experience in that line; must be clean cut, neat, and capable of doing A1 references; \$60 month to start; speed not necessary in stenography, but some knowledge of shorthand is desirable. **W. R. ROGERS CO.**, Lynn, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID wanted, experienced; last held position 5 years. **MRS. H. H. HARRISON**, 135 Newbury st., Boston.

COMPETENT WOMAN with daughter able to assist her, or two girls who can room together, wanted in private family in country; must be able to do plain cooking; the other wait on table and assist upstairs; only neat, temperate people wanted. Address **MRS. J. H. CRISTIE**, Concord, Mass., Tel. 381-2 Concord.

COOK wanted; an all-around woman cook, experienced and competent to cook for people, in an institution with hotel business letter. For further information call **STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined, middle-aged Protestant woman to assist in light housework and care of 2-year-old child; must furnish references. Address **MRS. B. S. CLARK**, 6 Foster st., Brookline, Mass.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman or girl wanted to take care of children two or four years of age; must be of good character and have references. Tel. Roxbury 1905-M. **MRS. CHARLES L. MAY**, 72 Georgia st., Roxbury, Mass.

ONE WOMAN, thoroughly experienced in examining and packing room of first-class cleaning and dyeing establishment; laundry, **BOSTON DYE HOUSE**, Inc., Main st. and Eastern av., Malden, Mass. 10

OPERATORS on screen curtains; good wages and permanent positions; experienced. **FORBES & CO.**, 33 Kingston st., Boston 8

OPERATORS wanted at once on ladies' hosiery; must be experienced in sewing and cotton braids; prices satisfactory; good machines; long season. Apply by letter only to **J. J. MURPHY'S BROS.**, CO., 40 Melcher st., South Boston.

WANTED—First-class girl for housework; good pay to the right person; must be reliable and capable of doing all the work. **M. C. O'NEILL**, 430 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass.

WANTED—Young colored girl to assist in light housework; only 2 in family; no home nights. **MRS. CESAR CERANA**, 98 Gainsborough st., Boston.

WANTED, experienced wait maid and a young girl about 18 who has sewed with a dressmaker. **M. A. GARRITY**, 78 Gainsborough st., Boston.

WANTED—Neat, capable housekeeper in family of 4, no small children, where man and wife work; must be good plain cook and laundress; fair wages; no objection to colored help. **ALICE DOUGLAS**, 13 Charles st., North Arlington, Mass.

WANTED, experienced wait maid and a young girl about 18 who has sewed with a dressmaker. **M. A. GARRITY**, 78 Gainsborough st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHAUFFEUR, also experienced in gardening, single, residence, Manchester, would like \$30 month but would accept any reasonable offer; can furnish A1 references; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CHAUFFEUR, single (22), desires position, good all-around man; can do most anything; very willing. **FRANK PROVITT**, 18 Freeman st., East Boston.

CHEF, experienced, wants position as cook or steward in small hotel or club; long experience, good references. **JOHN S. WELTON**, 20 Forbes st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CHEF, also laundry man (34), married; residence New Bedford; \$35-\$40 week; will accept \$25. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CHIEF ENGINEER (2d class license), first-class master mechanic (43), married, residence, Volant; \$320 per month; can furnish A1 references; also able to speak French, Spanish and English. Mention No. 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CLERK (grocery, meat market), 24, married, single, residence, Boston; \$12 per week; **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CLERK (retail groceries and provisions), 19, single, residence, Boston; \$8-\$7 per week. Mention No. 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CLERK, 19, single, residence, Marblehead; 810 week; grammar and high school graduate; A1 person, neat, capable of doing all the work. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CLERK and bookkeeper, 51, single, residence, Boston; \$12 week; will prefer position in office. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

COLORED STUDENT is anxious for position in office or factory; good work each week. **CORNELIUS W. HARTMAN**, 31 St. Germain st., Boston.

CONFECTIONERY work, 19, single, residence, city; mention 500. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

CORRESPONDENT and general office assistant desires position; good commercial education, knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping. **H. E. CUMMINGS**, 48 Washington st., Malden, Mass. Tel. 1554-M.

CLERK, also experienced shipping clerk, department store experience; is good penman, neat about work; 34; single; residence, Lynn; \$12 per week. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

ELECTRICIAN'S APPRENTICE (16), single, residence, Everett; has had no previous experience; will accept small salary for position; good all-around man; desires to learn electrical business. Mention No. 841. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER (18), single, residence, Everett; 812 week; mention No. 841. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

ELEVATOR or JANITOR WORK, age 25, married, res. Malden; \$8-\$9 week; prefers Boston or Malden. Mention 800. Call for references. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

EMPLOYMENT in some mercantile line where initiative and executive ability counts; was last with Wm. S. Butler Co. 10 years; experienced as assistant superintendent, janitor, and department manager; age 31, married, residence, Somerville; wants on offer. Mention 8601.

ENGINEER, 2nd class, steamfitter, age 40, married, residence, Boston; \$12 per week; would like place in or near Boston. Mention 8609. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

EXP. GARDENER, also exp. in care of horses and cows, age 52, married, res. Malden; \$12 per week; mention 800. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

FOREMAN of composing room wants place in up-to-date printing plant making up and setting type; must be experienced, efficient executive, proofreader and typographer; \$1300 a year. **CHARLES C. BAKER**, 2000, Tel. 2000.

GENERAL WORK wanted near Salem or Danvers. **WILLIAM E. CHAPMAN**, 10 Bartlett st., Salem, Mass.

GENERAL WORK in private family desired by young man (24); single; residence, Connecticut; will accept any reasonable salary; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GOOD BOY, 16 years old, wants position in shop or office in the city; of Rockland, Me.; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

GROCERY ORDER CLERK, also some experience as first-class clerk, age 35, married, residence, Taunton; \$13-\$14 week. Mention 8607. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HEAD JANITOR, age 45, married, res. Atlantic, not particular as to location, \$20 per week; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER, full course mathematics, Spanish, mechanical drawing first and second year; English first year; is experienced in teaching; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

JOY (17) wants work, office, hotel, store or shipping room; willing and obliging; best of references; living at home. **WILLIAM PROCTOR**, 9 Mount st., Roxbury, Mass. Phone 2258-W. Rox.

BUYER-SELLER—Position desired by man (33), many years experience in ready-to-wear apparel, women's clothing and infants; as buyer and seller, wholesale and retail; person interested in all phases of the business. **CHRIS F. JOHNSON**, Montclair, N. J.

CARPENTER wants employment evening and Saturdays; mention 843. **G. R. GARNER**, 518 Commercial st., Boston.

CASHER, 36, single, residence, Reading, \$1000-\$1200 per annum; 15 years experience; large home in city; has advanced as far as possible in that line; and wishes to change; can furnish A1 written references; is A1 person, neat about work; grammar and spelling excellent; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HEAD WAITER wants position; 10 years experience in first-class resort hotels; good disciplinary and strictly temperate; first-class references. **ARTHUR J. DELANEY**, 44 Melrose st., Boston.

HOTEL MAN, all-round, store room work, 35, single, residence, Maine; mention 807. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

INSTRUCTOR, free hand drawing, from model or human figures; also for commercial purposes, age 24, single, res. Boston, 6 yrs. Museum of Fine Arts, 1 year's experience in life drawing, oil painting, and also practical experience in commercial drawing and illustrating. Mention 802. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

JANITOR (licensed), thoroughly understanding the business, would like to take charge of any large good paying position; very best of references. Address **L. WILKINS**, 25 Watwick st., Boston.

JANITOR, elevator or houseman wants general work in store, apartment house or hotel; age 35; capable, experienced references. Address **A. MUGG**, 109 Worcester st., Boston.

JANITOR wishes situation; has first-class references; also shipper, age 28, single, res. Boston; \$12-\$15; prefers Boston or suburbs; has had department store experience; mention 846. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

JANITOR—Willing and obliging, wants position in hotel, restaurant, 20 Saratoga st., East Boston, Mass.

JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMAN or tracer, age 28, residence, Dorchester; single; \$10 per week; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

LOOMING (repair work in machine shop), 44, married, residence, Lexington, \$25-\$30 week; would prefer Connecticut or N. H.; experienced machinist's helper; mention 846. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MACHINE OPERATOR, cook, milk, grinding, 38, single, residence, New Bedford; \$25-\$30 week; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MACHINIST, age 22, single, res. city, \$10-\$18 week; exp. on grinders, lathe and bench work; has had 1 year's experience. Mention 808. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MACHINIST, 1st class, A. R. and holds 1st class engineer's license; age 30, married, residence, Boston; \$12 per week; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MACHINIST (assembling or milling machine), \$25-\$30 day in Hyde Park; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MACHINIST (assembling machinery), 34, married, residence, Jamaica Plain, 20; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MAN (30) wants any position of fair remuneration; references of the best furnished; many years experience in housework; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) want position in hotel, restaurant, or as general maid or housekeeper. **G. TERRY**, 335 Northampton st., Boston.

MAS (38th), married, temperate, best of references; age 30, married, F. E. CHAMBERS, 50 E. Brookline st., Boston.

MARRIED COUPLE would like situation in hotel, restaurant, or as general maid or housekeeper. **G. TERRY**, 335 Northampton st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

PLUMBER (job pressman), 30, married, residence, Cambridge; \$15-\$16; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

ROAD SALESMAN (shoes), 21, single, residence, Medford; \$15-\$20; at present employed but desiring to better himself; prefers central or eastern Mass.; good experience with first-class houses; mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

SALESMAN (blankets, draperies, dress goods, etc.), age 35, single, residence, Clinton; \$16 week. Mention 843. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE** (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. 2000.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

DRESSMAKER desires employment; price reasonable; children's clothing; repairing. MISS. B. WHITMORE, 113 Gainsboro st., Boston. Tel. 4965-J. B. B. 10.

DRESSMAKER desires employment by the day, remodeling a specialty. MRS. J. N. MARIN, 87 School st., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 2082-31.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, would like work remodeling gowns, shirts, waists, and furs. Tel. 82. day. M. B. CORNICK, 20 Claremont pk., Boston; tel. Tel. 2082-31.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT desired by an educated young lady; experienced in stenography, reading, singing, would like light work. Address MARION W. JONES, 352 Columbus av., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

FACTORY FORELADY, 16 years' experience; 40 single, residence city; \$10 week; 8 years' experience as forelady with one house; can furnish references. Tel. 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK-Neat colored girl wants work in small family in city; home nights. MRS. GERTRUDE PIPER, 6 Fairweather st., Roxbury. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, some knowledge of stenography and bookkeeping; 25 single; residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references and has good experience. Mention No. 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, asst. stenographer and bookkeeper; 25 single; residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references and has good experience. Mention No. 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GIRL, French American, wants position as companion; 25 single; residence city; \$10 week; good plain cook; experienced; references. BRITIA VIRGINIA REMILLARD, 25 Cherry st., Mattapan, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GOOD DRESSMAKER, experienced on suits, dresses and gowns, clothing; making over, alterations; price \$2.50 per day; Back Bay references. MISS NOONAN, 13 Denmark st., Boston. Phone. B. 2079-12.

GOVERNNESS, companion or office work; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; 3 years' experience as school teacher; mention 840. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GRADUATE ATTENDANT (20), experienced, Scotch American, Protestant, would like position as companion-attendant; can take responsibility of child or children; salary \$10 per week for permanent place; best references. MRS. MARGARET HENRY, 20 Lincoln st., Hudson, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GRADUATE ATTENDANT will special day or night, institution or travel; can furnish references. MRS. GERTRUDE E. GRISWOLD, 80 St. Botolph st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HAIRDRESSER desires employment in private family; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; 10 years' experience; references. AGNEW, 18 Acadia pk., Suite 1, West Somerville, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HAND LAUNDRESS; does, shirts and collars a specialty; do not fry nor break the collars; ladies fine work, also. MRS. JOSEPH FENIE, 118 Camden st., suite 2, Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HOUSEKEEPER for middle-aged or elderly person; a refined, middle-aged lady who likes to work in a family; references. MRS. B. SNOW, 16 Pleasant View av., East Lynn, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HOUSEKEEPER, CHAMBER, WAITRESS position desired by mother and daughter for institution or private family; mother to act as housekeeper and daughter as chambermaid; references. MRS. J. W. WILSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, middle-aged American woman, wishes position as housekeeper for one or two persons; capable and trustworthy; highest references; please state salary. NINA RICHMOND, 40 Prospect st., Fitchburg, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LAUNDRESS wants work by the day and to take laundry home. JANE HARRIS, 10 E. Lenox st., suite 1, Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LAUNDRESS (colored), first class, wishes laundry to take home; high references; please write. AMY SMITH, 6 E. Lenox st., suite 1, Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LAUNDRESS-Would like work to be called for and taken home; references. Address MRS. SADIE JOHNSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LAUNDRESS or cooking in a nice home at night. MRS. A. WASHINGTON, 20 Virginia rd., West Newton, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LANSKYER and MRS. J. W. WILSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

MAN AND WIFE (colored) want position as housekeeper or waitress; references. G. TERRY, 205 Northampton st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN desires position as seamstress in family; references. Address JULIA A. DROUGHER, 125 Blue Hill av., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN would make herself useful, housework or sewing; \$4 week. M. M. BOLLMAN, 65 Cherry st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NEAT COLORED GIRL, would like morning work or care of apartments. R. GROSBE, 80 College st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NEAT colored woman wants housework or washing, ironing by the day or week. MRS. MILES, 47 Hammond st., suite 2, Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NEAT COLORED WOMAN would like single washing; cat or write. M. BLISS, 2 Willow pk., Suite 5, Roxbury, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NEAT GIRL (colored) desires employment by day or week with dressmaker; references; would do morning or office work. MRS. L. BELL, 26 Warwick st., Boston. Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERYMAID desires position or would give one month without charge to learn waitress in private family; references. MISS REA MAYBELL HARRISON, Swain rd., Wilmington, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERYMAID, experienced, experienced, wishes situation; city or country; reliable; good sewer. MARGARET CROSMAN, 8 W. Oberlin st., Worcester, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERYMAID for infants wishes position; experienced; capable; can take care of charges. REA LAIRD, 24 Lawrence st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERY GOVERNNESS or attendant would like a position; very fond of children; references. J. GERTRUDE HUNT, 1 Bemis av., Waltham, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

OFFICE WORK-Office lady, 27 single, residence Somerville; is conscientious about work; six months' employment in reference to; can furnish A1 references; service exams. Mention 840. STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

OFFICE WORK, stenographer, age 19, single, residence Roxbury; \$8-\$10 week; 10 years' experience; references. MRS. J. W. WILSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

PARISIAN DRESSMAKER, desires employment by day; special gowns; best references. MISS COLLIER, The Worcester, 235 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

PRIVATE SWITCHBOARD wanted by an experienced telephone operator. MISS HELEN McDONALD, 17 Cordis st., Charlestown, Mass. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

PROTESTANT GIRL, young (17), would like a position as nursery maid; companion to child or tutoring; will travel; exceptional references. MISS J. H. KENYON, 192 Dartmouth st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

REFINED, educated American woman wants position at once as housekeeper; companion to child or tutoring; will travel; exceptional references. MISS J. H. KENYON, 192 Dartmouth st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RELIABLE COLORED WOMAN wants laundry to take home; prices reasonable; Call or address. JULIA HARRIS, 10 E. Lenox st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RELIABLE colored girl wants chamber or morning work, table or day's work. Address CHRISTINE CAMPBELL, 65 Dundee st., suite 1, Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RELIABLE Scottish Protestant woman like a position to care for apartments; home nights. MARGARET MUNRO, 67 Pembroke st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RELIABLE WOMAN would like work by the day; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references. MRS. J. W. WILSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SALES LADY, age 20, res. Roxbury; 11 week. Mention 844. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SALESWOMAN (25), small, single, residence Cambridge; has taught school; can furnish A1 references and has good experience. Mention No. 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SEAMSTRESS (alterations), or is willing to help in family with general work and sewing; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week. Mention 844. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SEAMSTRESS-American woman desires employment, plain sewing and mending, hand work; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week. Mention 844. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SEAMSTRESS, colored woman, would like sewing out of the house, public or private; can come well recommended. Address MRS. J. W. WILSON, 24 North St., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SECRETARIAL OR STENOGRAPHER WORK, also clerical; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references and has good experience. Mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SETTLEMENT WORK with children, age 25, single, residence Cambridge; New York College graduate; salary \$10 week; can take place as near Boston as possible; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, age 18, single, residence Everett; \$8-\$10 week; good experience; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, age 19, single, residence Beachmont; \$6 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in business; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, single, residence Wollaston; \$6-\$7 week; mention 847. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, single, residence Boston; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, 35, single, residence Chelsea; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 24, single, residence Boston; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in business; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, single, residence Boston; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

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EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

ATTENDANT-Wanted, woman in the thirties, who is competent to take charge of 4-year-old boy, and who can do plain sewing. Address MISS JEAN LENON, 220 W. 11th st., New York, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, desires position with reference to real estate, bookkeeping, typewriting; some experience with automobiles; acquainted with different states of Union; go anywhere. HARRIS G. MELLON, Box 77, R. F. D. 2, C. R. R. 124 Divinity pl., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GOOD FINISHERS on waists and skirts; neat hand sewers. A. ARMOND & CIE, 8855 17th av. (Bath Beach), Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SEVERAL BRIGHT WOMEN wanted; salary \$10 a week and upward, according to ability. Apply to C. A. STEVENS, 111 Wilson Bldg., 1270 Broadway, New York. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

STRONG GERMAN GIRL for general housework in Philadelphia suburb; must be good cook; desirable Protestant; wife. Address by letter only. W. W. MILLER, 20 St. Paul's road, Ardmore, Pa. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

WANTED-Young white woman, housework; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; must be neat, clean and reliable; mail particulars. MRS. F. J. TORCHIANA, 3rd, 300 E. 12th st., New York. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

WANTED-Maid, general housework; family of three; must be competent; \$6.50 weekly references; desires mail only. MRS. CHARLES SCHMITZ, 10 E. 20th st., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

WHITE GIRL wanted for general housework; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; must be neat, clean and reliable; mail particulars. MRS. F. J. TORCHIANA, 3rd, 300 E. 12th st., New York. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG LADY wanted to assist in dental work; 25 single, residence city; \$10 week; must be neat, clean and reliable; mail particulars. MRS. F. J. TORCHIANA, 3rd, 300 E. 12th st., New York. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for position as stenographer; salary \$12; apply by letter only. EMP. AGENT, PERRY, DAME & CO., 1054 E. 92nd st., New York. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

ADVERTISING MAN, thorough training, desires position as assistant advertising manager of eastern office; must be capable; knows media of every class and technique of printing, including costs; low management; unique printing plant. DAY R. OSBORNE, Carversville, Ga. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

AMERICAN, clean cut, age 35, of sterling character and habits; desires position as salesman; well educated; excellent address; experience on trunks and bags; 10 years' experience; references. WIGGINS, 300 West 51st st., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT-Position wanted by experienced young man; excellent address; references. FLOYD HUFF, 68 Charlotte st., Rochester, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

A YOUNG MAN (24), desires employment; excellent work; smartest goods; reasonable; out by day. MRS. WINES, 216 West 133rd st., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

BAKERYMAN-Competent, talent, for reconstruction, wants work by the day. A. C. LITTLEFIELD, 3047 Hull av., Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

ELDERLY LADY, educated, is willing to give her services in light employment for comfortable living; home and small room; references. MRS. L. E. BEER, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

ENGLISH LADY wishes engagement day or evening, reading aloud or playing a musical instrument; references. MRS. L. E. BEER, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

FIRST-CLASS MANICURIST wishes position; references. MRS. L. E. BEER, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

GERMAN LADY, thoroughly competent and experienced, speaks fluently four languages, wishes position with children; excellent references. MRS. L. E. BEER, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HAIRDRESSER, first-class experience, desires employment in private families; references. MRS. L. E. BEER, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

HOUSEWORK OR HOUSEKEEPER-Young man, 25, single, residence city; \$10 week; can furnish A1 references; mention 840. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LADY, proficient in home or with children, understands cooking, sewing, music, etc.; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

LADY, capable, wishes position of trust; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERYMAID (colored) wants care of infant in city; 4 years' experience. 818 E. 10th st., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

NURSERY GOVERNNESS wants position, or as German stenographer; speaks German, French, English; references. ALMA L. L. L. 225 W. 83rd st., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

REFINED, educated woman wishes position as housekeeper; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RELIABLE WOMAN, well educated, competent stenographer, proof reader, editorial assistant, correspondent, manufacturer, etc.; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SALESWOMAN wishes position; experienced in furs, cloaks and gowns; 6 years with two leading houses in New York; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

POSITION wanted as clerk in resort hotel in New York; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

MESSANGER for bank or large mercantile house, or opportunity to learn financial trade. IRVING WITZBERGER, 1472 Brook av., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SALESMAN (32), 10 years' road experience; active; wishes position with reliable house; best references. HENRY L. LAZARUS, 120 17th av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with stove trade, N. Y. city, N. J. L. I. and Connecticut; desires connection with reliable house; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

SHOW CARD or sign writer would like occupation or a position with firm, or as painter; references. MRS. J. A. GRISWOLD, 100 Clumney st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

PORTER OR HANDY MAN-Young man desires position in office or loft building; 9 years' experience. J. J. WALKER, 114 E. 150th st., New York City. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

WRITER of clean, strong English, with newspaper and magazine experience, would like to get into advertising business. R. E. DOWNER, 134 Hughes av., Buffalo, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, with eight years' experience in book business; desires position with publishing house in Boston, New York or Philadelphia. THEODORE P. PIKE, 5125 Walton av., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN would like position with good Christian family; wait table, help with light duties; good ref.; New York preferred. GAVIN HEWITSON, 135 Windsor st., Kearny, N. J. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, strong, with education and business connections; good firm near New York; to learn business or trade. GEORGE N. MARCUS, 611 Wales av., Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, with eight years' experience in book business; desires position with publishing house in Boston, New York or Philadelphia. THEODORE P. PIKE, 5125 Walton av., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN would like position with good Christian family; wait table, help with light duties; good ref.; New York preferred. GAVIN HEWITSON, 135 Windsor st., Kearny, N. J. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN (25), clean record, experienced, desires office position leading to responsible position. H. A. CURNOW, 1124 Arch st., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with reference to real estate, bookkeeping, typewriting; some experience with automobiles; acquainted with different states of Union; go anywhere. HARRIS G. MELLON, Box 77, R. F. D. 2, C. R. R. 124 Divinity pl., Philadelphia. Tel. Tel. 2082-31.

RATES

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITH CUTS: FROM 1 to 12 INSERTIONS, 15 CENTS A LINE; 13 TO 25 INSERTIONS, 12 CENTS A LINE; 26 OR MORE INSERTIONS, 10 CENTS A LINE, NONPAREIL MEASUREMENT.

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 6029-6031 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St. European Advertisements should be sent to 23-29 Amberley House, Norfolk St., Strand, London, W. C.

RATES

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS WITHOUT CUT: ONE INSERTION, 12 CENTS A LINE; THREE OR MORE INSERTIONS, 10 CENTS A LINE, NONPAREIL MEASUREMENT. NO ADVERTISEMENTS TAKEN FOR LESS THAN THREE LINES.

REAL ESTATE

BROWN'S HILL, WESTON

Plot of ground, 70 acres, fronting on Highland and Elm streets, with

SUPERB 50-MILE VIEW

May be divided into several building sites. Price \$1000 and \$2000 per acre, according to location. Address OWNER, X 74, Monitor Office, or on premises.

WINTER RESORTS

DAYTONA, FLA.

ON THE BEAUTIFUL HALIFAX RIVER Delightful Winter Climate. Excellent Hotels GALVESTON Make this a Galveston Water Cure. Write W. S. ST. GEORGE, G. F. A., Walworth Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.—The more the immigration problem is studied, the more does it appear, like the tariff problem, to be a question of supply and demand. We ought to encourage immigration when labor is scarce, and restrict it when labor is plentiful. Yet we do not adjust our immigration laws to the problem of labor supply in any way. This country needs half a million common laborers today—men of strength, endurance and sobriety to do the heavy work that neither native Americans nor Americans of foreign parentage will consent to do. Yet Congress at this moment has before it a bill to set up an educational restriction on immigration—a measure to keep out the very sort of labor that the country just now needs most. The laws we already have prohibit the importation of contract labor, no matter whether skilled or unskilled. So the price of unskilled labor steadily rises, and even then the demand is not supplied. Our immigration laws should be elastic, so that they could be fitted to special conditions. There is just now an overplus of heavy, unskilled work to be done. If labor were as fluid as most commodities, we could import enough of it to meet the demand, and then deport it when the demand slackened. This is what is voluntarily done to a limited extent now by many of the Italian and other newcomers from south Europe. They come and go. But it is not folly to require that every man who is admitted to our heavy work must be able to read and write?

WASHINGTON POST.—The Yankee's turn for invention rises superior to every form of discouragement. Neither the multiplicity of inventions already in the field nor the chilling influence of litigation tends to put a check to that line of achievement. For fertility of resource and other manifestations of creative power we of America easily maintain our hold on first place, as the patent office returns show. Popular interest largely centers in mechanical inventions as the class which has contributed most to our fame and advancement. The number of patents issued to applicants who submitted mechanical designs shows a gain of 4082 over the previous year, of 6.6 per cent, an increase of 2 per cent over the 10-year average, or an aggregate of 40.72 per cent for the last decade. The figures are the more impressive when we consider that the applications for patents of all kinds aggregated 69,236 for the year, and that 35,539 were favorably passed upon. As the expirations were only 9970, the grand total of live patents was increased by 28,569, less reissues. Patent Commissioner Moore attributed the increased volume of business before the patent office to the country's prosperity, a factor which, it would appear, gives a zest to inquiry from capitalists for inventions which look to be meritable. Besides being the medium for the addition of a vast sum to the national wealth, the patent office has always been a government asset, the receipts uniformly overtopping the expenses.

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.—Circumstances brought about cooperation in California many years ago, showing the value that lies in that kind of effort for application to all phases of the common living. The fruit crops of California far exceed its gold yield in value. In 1910 the citrus crop alone was valued at \$32,700,000, while the gold yield for that year was \$10,715,740. The annual average yield since the discovery of gold in 1848 has been only \$25,579,993. When the "glorious climate of California" made evident that fruit was the natural product, those that saw it found themselves thousands of miles distant from the great centers of consumption. They were ignorant of conditions of the market, and the requirements of the public. So they had to ship at hazard or sell to middlemen and speculators. They were threatened with complete failure, and at length had to combine to save themselves. Now California cooperative societies are regarded as models. The fruit growers exchange is a typical example. It sells a large part of the whole citrus crop. It is an association of associations. It has local associations united in direct exchanges which in turn

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

STOCK RANCH 40,000 ACRES

Mariposa County, California: 100 miles from San Francisco; U. S. patented lands; Southern Pacific R. R. passes through tract; takes in five towns and the county seat; thousands of acres rich valley land; with abundance of water; just ripe for subdivision; only \$5 per acre. Please investigate.

KIMBALL & SOMERS, 507 Syndicate Bldg., Oakland, California.

REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

FOR SALE—Splendid 640-acre stock farm in southern part of Calahan county; Texas; good house, well and natural water; 105 acres in field, 400 tillable, very rich land; cotton, grain and fruit do well. Cash or terms. Address owner, DR. J. F. NOBLE, Boern, Texas.

CALIFORNIA LANDS

RELIABLE reports and plans furnished to intending purchasers and investors in California lands by a civil engineer of 25 yrs. exp.; refer to any San Francisco bank. DAVENPORT BROMFIELD, Bankers Investment Building, San Francisco.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

LARGE ESTATE WANTED FOR BOYS' SCHOOL. Address P. O. Box 1344, Boston.

ROOMS

OR 2 ROOMS, breakfast if desired, home privileges, in small private family. Tel. Brookline 4327-V.

ROXBURY, 30 Magnolia st., Suite 6—Large furnished room, steam heat, c. h. w.; near steam and electric; good location; only preferred.

ROOMS WANTED—CHICAGO

WANTED, by gentleman, front room in private family, strictly modern, near Washington blvd., Leavitt, Chicago. Address 1016 E. Main st., Muncie, Ind.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—Elegant, large front room, adjoining bath, in new apartment of young couple, near lake, convenient to Wilson elevated express; Evanston car line; call evenings, 816 Montrose blvd., flat F; phone Edgewater 3677, Chicago, Ill.

send representatives to the central exchange. This forwards the fruit to the markets according to information with which it is kept constantly supplied. Thus the distribution of fruit among the centers of consumption corresponds exactly with the demand. . . . Last year this system handled \$89,500,000 worth of fruit. Meanwhile we complain of the high cost of living. But in Europe we have examples of millions of people in all of the leading countries who apply this principle of cooperation for the purchase of all things that go into the average bill of fare, and all things needed in the way of clothing and fuel. And in California we see what Americans can do with the same principle of cooperation when they put their hands to it.

MATTAPAN TO HEAR CANDIDATES

Walter L. Collins, John J. At ridge and Lewis J. Hewitt, candidates of the Citizens Municipal League for the city council, will address the Mattapan Improvement Association tonight.

They opened their speaking campaign last night in Charlestown. Messrs. Attridge and Collins reviewed their council records and particularly alluded to the Dewey beach improvements and their views on a municipal building for Charlestown.

James A. Watson, independent candidate, spoke at meetings at the Woman's Suffrage Club of ward 13, the ward 12 Democratic Club of Roxbury and the Hayes Square Outing Club of Charlestown.

Miss Frances G. Curtis, P. S. A. candidate for the school committee, spoke before the Charlestown Improvement Association.

ORIENTAL ART IN HARVARD EXHIBIT

A loan collection of oriental paintings has been placed on exhibition in the Fogg museum at Harvard. Dr. Denman W. Ross has lent some of his fine early seventeenth century Japanese paintings. There are also a few Chinese pictures.

An important group in the exhibition is the collection of Buddhist paintings. Several of these are Japanese, the earliest being of the Kamakura period in the late thirteenth century. There is an early Chinese embroidery on silk. There are also several Tibetan paintings. This exhibition will remain open for about two weeks.

BOSTON'S DEBT IS \$2,573,958.34 MORE

According to City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell, the gross funded debt, city and county, of Boston Dec. 31, 1912, was \$118,433,947.67, which was an increase of \$2,573,958.34 since Dec. 31, 1912.

The net funded debt, city and county, on Dec. 31, 1912, was \$75,314,380.84, an increase of \$2,480,416.13 since Dec. 31, 1911.

The gross funded debt includes \$712,300, the debt of Hyde Park, assumed by annexation. The city had the right to borrow to Dec. 31, 1912, \$1,274,005.28.

GEN. CASTRO REVISES WRIT

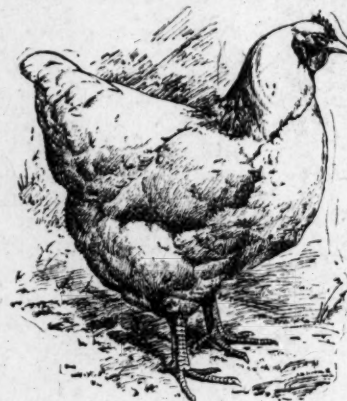
NEW YORK—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, detained by immigration authorities in New York, prepared a superseding writ in his case Monday, which later in the day was granted by Judge Holt. The new writ is more specific and is returnable Jan. 10.

PARCEL RECORD IN MANHATTAN

NEW YORK—The first three days of the parcel post service 142,294 packages were handled in the New York postal district.

POULTRY

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE WITH HENS



Mr. F. H. Dunlap of West Salisbury, N. H., in the past twenty-five years has cleared \$13,400.31 from hens. This is a remarkable record when it is known that Mr. Dunlap is employed ten hours a day in a store and all the time he has to put in with his hens is what he can get morning, noon and night. Nor does Mr. Dunlap get fancy prices for what he has to sell. He ships to Boston, and takes current quotations from the commission men there. Mr. Dunlap began in 1887 with twenty hens. In 1910 his poultry profits figured out \$1188.05. Mr. Dunlap's hens have brought him a beautiful home, purchased a horse and carriage, sent three boys to school and college, besides saving something for a rainy day. Can others do equally well? "Sure thing," says Mr. Dunlap, "if they will wear out the soles of their shoes faster than they do the seat of their chair." The story of Mr. Dunlap's success and his methods is told in the book "Side-Line Poultry Keeping," and it is only one out of a score of things to make one resolve to get next to the \$300,000,000 spent in the United States each year for poultry and eggs.

made for 15 cents a bushel and we think is no peer for producing eggs; how to make money with pigeons, ducks and market gardening, how to buy and sell to advantage, how to pick out the laying hens, how to put down eggs so that they will keep a year, etc.

Invaluable to every man who wishes to make money on the side and indispensable to the man who is looking forward to the free, independent life of the poultry farm. Ninety-six pages; illustrated. Price 50 cents, or with the American Poultry Advocate, one year 75 cents, two years subscription and book for \$1.00, or given as a premium for two yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. Our paper is handsomely illustrated, 44 to 124 pages, 50 cents per year. Three months' trial, 10c. Sample free. "Catalogue or poultry books free."

AMERICAN POULTRY ADVOCATE, 227 Hodgkins Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Are You Interested in Poultry?

At the time of the forthcoming Boston Poultry Show (January 7-12, 1913), the attention of raisers and fanciers of poultry, here in New England particularly, will be focused upon the many subjects relating to the raising of poultry. Besides its local circulation, the Monitor has a very large circulation throughout this territory. Anything relating to the sale of poultry stock, etc., advertised at this time will receive an unusual amount of attention and the poultry section of this paper offers an excellent opportunity for producing business-getting results. From facts you submit we will gladly write your advertisements without any obligation. The price of this poultry advertising, which will appear on Thursday of each week, will be per line:

For advertisements with cuts: 1 to 12 insertions, 15 cents a line; 13 to 25 insertions, 12 cents a line; 26 or more insertions, 10 cents a line.

No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

Your order sent in now will receive prompt attention.

TRUANT OFFICERS RECEIVE INCREASE IN THEIR SALARIES

Public school truant officers received salary increases last evening from the school committee. The minimum has been raised from \$1000 to \$1080 and the maximum from \$1400 to \$1512, attainable after five years of service. The salary of the supervisor of minors' licenses was fixed at \$1206 for the first year, with an annual increase of \$108 until a maximum of \$1512 is reached.

The age limit for resident girls and boys attending city industrial schools was defined at 14 and 25 years. Non-residents must comply with the regulations for state aided schools.

Charles F. King, master of the Dearborn school, was exonerated from the charge of not cooperating with the fire department in the matter of fire drills. The question of vocational instruction was not reached.

ALLIED TRADES REELECTS HEAD

Joseph J. Dallas of Boston Typographical Union was reelected president of Boston Allied Printing Trades Council last night, and Councilor Daniel J. McDonald was reelected secretary and business representative for the sixteenth term. Others elected were: Frank J. Cahalan, vice-president; Miss Mary Woods, Joseph Thompson and Thomas Hennessey, auditors; Albert Williams, Thomas Lynch and William F. Kane, the grievance committee.

FRED A. JENKS TO PRESIDE

Fred A. Jenks, vice-president of the Old Suffolk chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, will act as toastmaster at the one hundred twenty-sixth meeting of the chapter at the Boston City Club Saturday. The speakers will be Edwin S. Cranston, president of the state chapter; Guy Ham; Mayor Edward Willard and the Rev. R. Perry Bush of Chelsea.

NEWS PRINT PAPER DECREASES

WASHINGTON—Stocks of news print paper on Nov. 30, 1912, according to reports of the American Paper and Pulp Association to the commissioner of corporations, were 43,504 tons, a decrease of 3007 tons from October. Production was 106,715 tons, a decrease of 2249 tons.

MEMORIAL BOULDER IN THE PARK

SALEM, Mass.—A 10-ton boulder, bearing a bronze tablet, has been placed in Edge Hill park by the park commission in memory of Dr. William Mack and Miss Esther Mack, who bequeathed the 40-acre tract to the city.

POULTRY

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Good Opening

General merchandise business at Irbay Washington; established for eight years; for sale as a result of the settlement of an estate. The only general merchandise store in center of good farming community. Will sell stock and buildings or will sell stock separately to a good tenant. Stock \$5000 and buildings \$6000. Terms to responsible people.

Mrs. C. M. Noerenberg, 517 Garland Ave., SPOKANE, WASH.

LAWYERS

HARRIETTE M. JOHNSTON-WOOD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 60 Wall St., New York

JOHN R. WATTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 55 Liberty St., New York City

D. W. STEELE, JR., Attorney at Law, 115 Broadway, New York City

ROY L. GUTMAN, Counselor at Law, 820 Broadway, Phone Worth 3796, N.Y. City

WILLIAM DONAHUE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 1 Liberty Street, New York

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

CLEMENT V. HULL, Attorney at Law, 406 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

JOHN C. HIGDON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Central National Bank Bldg., St. Louis

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 28 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

JOHN P. LYON, Attorney, 300 Boston Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

G. G. RIPLEY, Lawyer, PEYTON BUILDING, SPOKANE, WASH.

Edward J. Clark, Lawyer, 825 Yeon Bldg., PORTLAND, ORE.

DeForest M. Neale, Herbert W. Packard, NEICE AND PACKARD, LAWYERS, 629 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

PATENTS

PATENTS PROCURED, ideas developed. C. B. SMITH & CO., 411-12 Prospect Hill, Croydon, Cleveland, O. Main 3065.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 Persian rugs 16 1/2 x 15 and 14x10; large hall clock, brass moon dial; elegant electric fixtures, nearly new. Address 727 Boylston st.

A-1 COW in quality and quantity; fresh or milk fresh. E. C. BARTO, Champaign, Illinois.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

OTTO F. HAHN, Painting and Decorating. Paints, glass, wall paper. 1232 Clayburn ave., Chicago, Ill. Phone North 1656.

BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW YORK

THE LELAND Board and Room Directory, 4 W. 33d st., New York (25th year), offer select investigated accommodations. Transient or permanent. Information free. Booklet.

ROOMS—FLUSHING, N. Y.

TO LET—A furnished room; young man preferred. MRS. KOENIG, 58 Farrington st., Flushing, N. Y.

ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA

DESIRABLE 3rd floor suite, 3 rooms unfurnished, single furnished rooms; near U. of Pa. 329 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICES

City of Boston

Office of the Board of Election Commissioners, 100 Summer Street, Boston, Jan. 3, 1913.

We hereby certify, as required by law, that the following is a list of all the candidates duly nominated and who are voted for in the City of Boston, TUESDAY, JAN. 14, 1913.

John M. Minton, Board of Election Commissioners.
Melancthon W. Burien, Board of Election Commissioners.
Alpheus Sanford, Board of Election Commissioners.
John B. Martin, Board of Election Commissioners.

For City Council 3 Years, Vote for three

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE, 118 Malden st.
LEWIS J. HEWITT, 116 Brooks st.
WALTER L. COLLINS, 445 Washington st.
JAMES A. WATSON, 17 Oakland st.

For School Committee, 3 Yrs., Vote for One

ISAAC HARRIS, 44 Canterbury st.
FRANCES G. CURTIS, 28 Mount Vernon st.

Mark a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

Shall the provisions of Section 42 of Chapter 514 of the Acts of 1900, providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the City be accepted?

Mark a cross in the square at the right of your answer.

SHALL LICENSES BE GRANTED FOR THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THIS CITY?

YES NO

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

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Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

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Saturday's Monitor

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MANUFACTURERS' AGENCIES

Western Manufacturers

Desiring New England representation on high-grade specialties, should communicate with O. O. ARNOLD SALES AGENCY, 23 West st., Boston.

BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number. Classified, purchased from any part of world. Correspondence invited. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

BOOKS AND PRINTS

FINE PRINTS and portraits for framing and extra-illustrating, etchings, book-plates, Japanese prints, old New York views, Valentine's Manuals, etc. BEYER'S PRINT SHOP, 1204 Broadway, room 201, New York City.

INFORMATION

ASK US Anything You Want to Know Millions of old and up-to-date Hupings, articles, notes, records, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick ref. The Search-Light Information Library, 450 4th Ave., cor. 31st, New York.

EUROPEAN ADVT'S

PEDIGREE CATTLE PEDIGREE CATTLE

PEDIGREE DAIRY SHORTHORN AND JERSEY HERDS

The Property of the Right Hon. LORD ROTHSCHILD



Jersey Cow, "CUTE 2nd," vol. 22, p. 278. Prizes, 1910: 1st and Champion R.A.S.E. 1st and Champion Royal Counties, 1st Bath, 1911—1st and Champion R.A.S.E. 1st and Champion Sussex, 1st and Champion Tisbury Wells, Yorkshire, and Royal Lancashire, 1912—1st and Champion Oxfordshire, 1913—1st and Champion Counties. CUTE 2nd gave from April 24th to September 24th, 1910, 4,172 lbs.; September 25th, 1910, to September 30th, 1911, 8,141 lbs. Jersey Herd: Prizes won in 1900-12—10 Champions, 62 1sts, 47 2nds, 33 3rds and 2 Blythwood Bowls.

For particulars apply to RICHARDSON CARR, ESTATE OFFICE, TRING PARK, HERTS

RESTAURANTS—MANCHESTER, ENG.

DRESSMAKING—LONDON

Odette, Costumiers

40 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W. Telephone 4776 Mayfair

HANDSOME MODEL GOWNS AND COSTUMES

Ready to Wear From £3.30

MILLINERY—LONDON

Smart Millinery

FROM £1.10

Miss Threadingham

188 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. (Over Best's Trunk Shop)

MILLINERY Smart French

MISS ISOBEL PURDON, A. R. C. M. Diplomee of the Brussels Conservatoire, receives pupils for violin, viola, and accompaniment lessons; quartette and ensemble classes weekly. Address 20, Teyford Mansions, London, W.

GIRLS' SCHOOL

SEASIDE HOME SCHOOL in Brittany for Girls in beautiful situation; thorough course of education; special conversational opportunities; entire charge of children from abroad; tennis, bathing, etc. American references. Address principal, REE LOIS, Val Andre, Pleneuf.

STATIONERS—ENGLAND

Stationery and Printing

Write to G. IKIN & CO., Ltd., Clay Bank Works, Fletcher St., BURY, nr. MANCHESTER, ENG. Pamphlets, Statements, Memoranda, etc.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS—ENGLAND

BELL BROS. & CO. (London), Ltd.

104, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C. Phone: 7288 London Wall

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL ALL LAMPS AT STORE PRICES

BOARD AND ROOMS—ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND—Fine position on celebrated West Cliff. Old established. Crag Hall, first class Bed and Breakfast. Good drawing, dining and bedroom. Electric throughout. Moderate terms. Illustrated tariff. HINE, Proprietor. Telephone 390 Bournemouth.

RESIDENCE BOARD—LONDON

London, W. C. 113 Gower st.—Comfortable home. Full board and residence from 18s. 6d. to 20s.; partial board 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.

RESIDENCE BOARD—ENGLAND

Real Estate Market News



T Wharf Activities



Sailings

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A transaction of considerable importance has just been concluded in Dorchester and deeds gone to record between Milton Lewenberg and Emma E. Hahn, both of Boston, involving four parcels, as follows: 24 and 26 Canterbury street, junction of Calder street, being a six-apartment frame house, with all improvements; 25 Calder street, a six-apartment frame house with all improvements; 26 Calder street, a three-apartment frame house with all improvements, and 29 Calder street, another three-apartment frame house with all improvements. The total assessment on these four parcels is \$35,400, which was made during construction. The property was valued by the owner at \$60,000.

In part payments, Philip Hahn conveyed to Milton Lewenberg, 741 Dingley street, Dorchester, a single house of nine rooms and 15,277 feet of land, with a frontage of 104 feet on Dudley street, and 154 feet on Virginia street. The purchaser will improve immediately, with stores and apartments. Assessed valuation \$19,300, with \$14,800 of it on the land.

Israel Levine has conveyed to Sylvester Connolly and Anthony Diamond, through the office of Myer Dana, 30 Court street, four lots of land on Dunn's park, between Dorchester avenue and Pleasant street, containing in all 18,275 square feet. The total assessment is \$2,900. The purchaser will erect warehouses for their own use.

FOR ROXBURY IMPROVEMENT
Myer Dana has conveyed to Morris Weinstein, two lots of land on Humboldt avenue, between Wampanoag and Wyoming streets, containing 11,098 square feet, having a frontage on Humboldt avenue of 95 feet. The land is assessed for \$5,000. The purchaser intends to put up four-story buildings, with stores.

SALES IN THE SOUTH END
Activity in South End property continues from day to day. Several parcels changed hands today, one being the estate of Jane Woods at 28 Union park, a 3 1/2 story and basement well-front brick house and 2,905 square feet of land, all assessed for \$8,800, with \$4,000 on the lot. The other is a four-story well-front brick house at 49 Union park, assessed for \$9,300, of which \$4,500 is upon 140 square feet of land. Both estates are between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, and were purchased by Ella F. Moran.

Clarissa H. De Vesconte and another have taken title to the three and one-half-story well-front brick dwelling at 12 Union park street, near Shawmut avenue, together with 2,337 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$10,000, and that of amount \$5,300 is the lot's value. Mary E. Duffy gives title.

Ralph B. Rodgers has purchased a three and one-half-story brick dwelling at 38 Melrose street, near Church street, South End, from Isaac Louis, deed coming through Boyd R. U. Walker. There are 742 square feet of the lot, taxed for \$2,000, also included in the total amount of \$4,200.

STUDENT INCREASE IN 'PITT' UNIVERSITY MAKES A RECORD

PITTSBURGH—That the student body of the University of Pittsburgh has enjoyed a larger percentage of increase during the past 40 years than any of the leading universities of the country established at that time and that the endowment fund of the Pittsburgh institution shows a smaller percentage of increase has just been developed by the anniversary fund committee.

Since 1873, says the Gazette-Times, when American educational institutions first became really effective, the student body of "Pitt" has increased 173 per cent. Yale student body increased 61 per cent during the same period, Princeton 339 per cent, Harvard 472 per cent and Columbia 1,277 per cent.

During the past two generations the endowment fund of the University of Pittsburgh increased from \$135,025 to approximately \$500,000, or an increase of 369 per cent. During the same period the endowment of Yale increased 217 per cent; Harvard endowment increased from nothing to more than \$24,000,000; Princeton endowment increased 542 per cent, and the University of Chicago endowment increased from nothing to nearly \$10,000,000, of which amount the citizens of Chicago contributed approximately one half.

Many other colleges, with a much smaller enrollment of students than the University of Pittsburgh, have far greater endowments. With only two exceptions, the proportion of endowment to student body is smaller at the University of Pittsburgh than at any other important institution of its kind in the country.

MISS ASQUITH SEES SCHOOLS
WASHINGTON—Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the prime minister of England, and the Countess of Aberdeen, who are the guests of the British ambassador and Mrs. Bryce here, Monday observed educational methods as guests of honor at a negro normal school.

GENERAL CLAYTON RESIGNS
WASHINGTON—After 40 years of service on the Republican national committee, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, today handed in his resignation to Secretary Hilles. General Clayton said he was moving to the state of Washington.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)
Commonwealth Realty Co. est. to Emma A. Carpenter, Astor st., d.; \$500.
Sam Cohen et al. to Ella F. Moran, Union pk., 2 pct.; q.; \$1.
Mary E. Duffy to Chrissia H. Le Vesconte et al., Union park st., w.; \$1.
Isaac Louis to Boyd R. U. Walker, Melrose st.; q.; \$1.
Boyd R. U. Walker to Ralph B. Rodgers, Melrose st.; q.; \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON
J. Bridget M. Deady to Frank Kablesky, Buxton st., w.; \$1.
Ella T. Hurley to Mary G. Cuddihy et al., C. st.; q.; \$1.
Sam Cohen et al. to Esther Cohen et al., Gold st., w.; \$1.

EAST BOSTON
Harry M. Glitsen to Florence J. McConner et al., Union park st., w.; \$1.
John Samuels to George Jelatis et al., Bennington st., 4 lots; w.; \$1.

ROXBURY
Isabel Politzky to Abraham Bloom, Chadwick st.; q.; \$1.
P. Everett Manning to Charles M. Lawrence et al., Bickford st.; q.; \$1.
Same to same, Bickford st.; q.; \$1.
Max Silk to Joseph Stain, Ruggles st., 2 lots; q.; \$1.
Joseph Stain to Philip Abrams, Bromley st., Bromley st.; q.; \$1.
Hyman M. Reubench, intree, to George O. Blume, Marble st.; d.; \$335.
Frank W. White to Ellen B. Hall, Albany st.; d.; \$1.
Sarah E. Davis to W. P. Whittemore Co., Blue Hill st.; q.; \$1.

DORCHESTER
Israel Levine to Sylvester Connolly et al., Dunn's pk., 4 lots; q.; \$1.
John E. McCarthy to Katherine T. Marr, Fuller st.; w.; \$1.
Philip Hahn to Milton Lewenberg, Dudley and Virginia sts.; w.; \$1.
Helen M. Tucker to James Barrett, Tucker st., 2 lots; w.; \$1.
William C. Cotton, Jr., to Arria C. Morrison, Quincy st.; q.; \$1.

WEST ROXBURY
Jacob W. Wilbur to Thomas P. Bagley, Pennacott st.; q.; \$1.
Alexander Williamson to Isabelle Williamson, Ashland st.; q.; \$1.

QUINCY
Junilia A. Goodenough et al. to Cattle Fair Hotel, Leicester st.; q.; \$1.

CHARLESTOWN
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co. to Charles E. Merrill, Monument st. and Monument st.; q.; \$1.
Charles E. Merrill to George T. Horan, Monument st. and Monument st.; q.; \$1.

CHELSEA
Samuel Smed et al. to Rosie Beiserman et al., Grove st.; q.; \$1.
Charles H. Achewerter, Jr., to Title Guarantee and Mortgage Co., Beacon st., two lots; q.; \$1.
Anne Ribbeck to Bessie Bloomberg et al., Arlington st.; q.; \$1.

WINTHROP
Winthrop Highlands Co., 40 Ten Winthrop Academies, Argle st., 5 lots; d.; \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Barrington st., 977-983, ward 1; Charles E. Turner, F. A. Norcross; brick garage.
Brighton st., 122, ward 8; Joseph Gateman, M. M. Kallman; brick store and dwelling.
Warren ave., 188-202, ward 12; Frederick Smith, Silverman Eng. Company; brick stores and tenements.
Tampart, corner Semmick st., 68, ward 2; William A. Simmons; frame dwelling.
Center st., 2089, ward 23; Christopher Rau, C. L. Murray; frame dwelling.
Columbus ave., 185, ward 10; Methodist Episcopal church, William Hart Taylor; alter church.
Denmark st., 70, ward 10; L. T. Nutting; fire tenement.
Blackstone st., 108-112, ward 6; Karamah Brothers; alter stores.
High st., 93, ward 7; Bessie T. Nevins, Henry Bailey Allen; alter tenements.

CHICAGO LIBRARY IN SECOND PLACE

CHICAGO—The Chicago public library ranks second among libraries of the world in number of books loaned for home use, having jumped from sixth to second place within the last three years, according to the annual report of Librarian Henry E. Legler for the year 1912. The report signifies the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the Chicago public library and as its principal feature marks more than 500,000 volumes owned.

SENATOR GARST FOR MR. LUCE

Senator Julius Garst in a statement today on the candidates for the office of United States senator expressed himself in favor of Robert Luce, whom he characterizes equal in ability and somewhat broader in his sympathies and interests than any other available man of his acquaintance. In making his choice, however, he does not neglect the value of the long legislative experience of Samuel W. McCall and the eight years of experience of John W. Weeks.

CARISBROOK ARRIVES DAMAGED

Extensive repairs will have to be made to the British steamer Carisbrook, which was brought to an anchorage off Commonwealth pier, South Boston, this morning by the tug Mercury, after a stormy passage from Huelva, Spain. The steel cargo house and bridge were torn from the vessel during the gale encountered last Friday. In the vessel's hold were 3,655,390 kilos of iron pyrites.

NEW ARMY CORPS RECOMMENDED

WASHINGTON—Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs of the war department, advising the recommendations of a committee of officers, advocates in his annual report the erection of a model army in the District of Columbia for the use of the national guard.

MOTHERS CLUB TO MEET

The Mothers and Homemakers Club of the Roxbury Evening Club will meet in room 119 of the Roxbury high school annex at 2:45 p. m. tomorrow.

TOLEDO DOWNTOWN PARK PLAN WOULD PROTECT NEW BRIDGE

Officials of City Are Considering Whether They Shall Take 45 Acres Needed to Carry Out Work

APPROVED BY MAYOR

TOLEDO, O.—City officials are considering the advisability of securing by condemnation proceedings 45 acres of land for a downtown park to protect the new \$1,000,000 Cherry street bridge and the \$500,000 Waite high school in East Toledo from encroachment by factories and railroads.

Owners of the land at the east end of the bridge, which it is proposed to convert into a park, lagoon and central mooring places for launches and sail boats, have held the property at prices considered excessive.

The site is bounded on the west by the Maumee river, on the south by the new viaduct and Main street, on the east by Front street, extending north as far as Essex street. It is proposed also to acquire land lying between the high school and Front street. Several civic bodies are interested in the plan, which is approved by Mayor Whitlock.

CROPS OF PROVINCE BEAT GOVERNMENT'S ESTIMATE GIVEN OUT

REGINA, Sask.—Final figures of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture of the crop of 1912 evidence that the crops have proved slightly better than when the first estimate was made.

The total production of the four principal grain crops of 1912 was 237,278,440 bushels, or 24,568,083 more than in 1911. The percentage of increase is 11.5 compared with a percentage of increase in 1911 of 31.88.

The total production of wheat is 107,167,700 bushels, or 10,371,113 more than in 1911. The total acreage under oats was 2,421,932, or 220,126 more than last year, showing an advance of 10.45 per cent. Flax and barley show the largest increases. Compared with 1911 barley shows a considerable advance. The acreage this year was 267,139, or an increase of 22,146 acres over 1911. The average yield is 31.1, or 3.1 per cent above last year's yield.

The total production of flax this year was 14,171,214 bushels. This is 3,793,512 bushels, or 36.5 per cent increase over last year. The average yield is 12.7 bushels, or an average of 1.4 per cent increase.

LAWMAKERS FUSE IN CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Fifty-five members of the California Assembly, including all the Republican-Progressive legislators and one Democrat, went into executive session Monday as a nonpartisan caucus, nominated officers and agreed to divide the patronage equally among members without regard to party.

C. C. Young of Berkeley, Progressive, was named for speaker.

Among recommendations in Governor Johnson's biennial message was included a state insurance fund and a law similar to the Kansas "Blue Sky" act against swindlers.

OHIO LEGISLATORS GATHER
COLUMBUS, O.—The eightieth General Assembly, convened in regular session today, was organized by the election of the Democratic nominees in both Houses and Senate.

Charles L. Swain of Cincinnati was chosen speaker.

POPULAR VOTE DECRIED

SALT LAKE CITY—Governor William Spry in his second inaugural as Governor of Utah, Monday, decried "popular government" agitation.

IDAHO LAWMAKERS MEET

BOISE, Ida.—John M. Haines of Boise was sworn as Governor of Idaho Monday. Senator Borah will be reelected by the twelfth Legislature, now in session, to the full term and a successor will be chosen for the late Senator Heyburn.

NEBRASKA CALLS FOR FUSION

LINCOLN, Neb.—Nebraska Republicans and Progressives decided Monday to fight out their differences with the Republican party and to present a solid front to democracy. A committee was appointed to confer with similar committees which will be appointed from other states with the object of making the movement a national one.

SCHOOL SITE TO BE DISCUSSED

ARLINGTON—The Business Men's Association will meet this evening in Grand Army hall to discuss the proposed site for the new high school building.

SHIPPING NEWS

"She is like a lighthouse," said Captain Carlsen of the Norwegian steamer Odland, which arrived today from Cardenas, Cuba, with 7400 bags of sugar. Adverse conditions were encountered this side of Cape Hatteras, but the steamer was only six days in making the passage. Last Friday those on board sighted the bark Carrie Winslow abreast of Philadelphia with all her sails gone. The British tramp syndicate was standing by, and the offer of assistance from the Odland was not answered.

Vessels reached T wharf today with fares, as follows: Bel P. Dominguez, 21,000 pounds of groundfish; Flavia, 8700; steamer Spray, 40,400; steamer Ripple, 35,400; W. M. Goodspeed, 7100; Juno, 7200; Mabelle E. Leavitt, 1900; Emily Sears, 2800 pounds.

Large hake jumped up in price to \$8.25 per hundredweight. Other prices were: Medium hake, \$5.50; steak eusk, \$4.25; steak cod, \$9.50; market cod, \$4.75; haddock, \$6; and steak pollock, \$5.

Samuel J. Elder and several other Bostonians leave New York today for Mediterranean ports on the White Star liner Adriatic. Among the other passengers are: Mrs. Alanson Tucker, going to her winter home in Cannes, France; Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lyman, C. Morse Ely and Miss P. V. Ely, Charles T. Gallagher, Mrs. F. P. Carpenter, Miss Marjorie Carpenter and W. E. C. Worth, all of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Bennett, who are going to Alexandria; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Libby of Portland, Me.; William F. Draper, Miss Margaret Preston Draper and Oliver H. Lane of Hopkinton, who will leave the liner at Alexandria. Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Elder will disembark at Genoa.

Eleven thousand bags of sugar brought in late Monday by the Norwegian steamer Aurora from Cuba will soon be discharged at the wharf of the American Sugar Refining Company at South Boston. The vessel experienced unfavorable conditions on the trip and sustained some damage.

Bound for Nobska, to tow in the four-masted schooner, R. W. Hopkins, Captain Clark, from Ponce, Porto Rico, the tug Neponset steamed out of the harbor Monday afternoon. The Hopkins is anchored off Nobska Point minus sails, and otherwise slightly damaged.

Built at Quincy for the Union Sulphur Company of New York, the steamship Freida is now practically ready for sea and will leave Wednesday for New York. From there she will proceed south to take up her transportation duties.

Marking the first sailing to a foreign port of a steamer belonging to the New England Coal & Coke Company's fleet, the steamship Melrose leaves port today for Louisburg, C. B. in command of Captain Frostad, where a cargo of coal will be taken on and brought to Boston.

Eight of the crew of the fishing schooner S. P. Willard, wrecked on the Nova Scotia coast, near Winning Point beach on Dec. 28, arrived here on the Yarmouth steamer Boston. The men experienced considerable difficulty in reaching the shore. They are John Boland, Cornelius Kins, Albert Scott, William Mattell, James Burton, Thomas Corcoran, Thomas Johnson and Joseph Lacy.

About 200 tons of paper has been removed from the steamer Carolyn, lying in the East Boston drydock after having been towed here a few weeks ago from Metinic island, Me., where she stranded. This cargo is to be shipped to New York on the steamer J. O. Ellison. Repairs to the many damaged plates on the Carolyn are being made.

In an effort to locate the steel bark Dorothea, which is reported a derelict 375 miles east of Sandy Hook, the sea-going tug M. E. Luckenbach was dispatched from Providence Monday, soon after her arrival with the barge Undaunted in tow. The Dorothea when bound from Mobile for Rio Janeiro was abandoned and later sighted by the New York steamer Bermuda.

Reports from Norfolk say that the revenue cutter Apache is standing by the British steamer Indrakula, which is still aground in Chesapeake bay, after a collision with the steamer Luckenbach.

Captain Carlsson, his wife, the mate, and eight sailors of the bark Carrie Winslow have arrived in Philadelphia on the British steamer Syndic, which was wrecked off Cape Henlopen Saturday.

With the starboard engine out of commission, and with minor deck damages, the French liner steamer La Savoie arrived at New York Monday, 36 hours behind schedule.

After two days of fruitless searching for the schooner Bessie Whiting off the Virginia coast, the revenue cutter Onondaga is steaming to her aid.

Reports from the revenue cutter Yamacraw say that the schooner Savannah is still stranded on Frying Pan shoals, abandoned by the crew.

Aid is being rendered the schooner Edith H. Symington of New York, which is lying off Lookout Bight, N. C., by the cutter Seminole.

The steamer Alcazar is still aground in Lookout Bight, it is reported.

PORT OF BOSTON
Arrived
Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me.
Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.
Str Odland (Nor), Carlsen, Cardenas, Tg Germantown, Camp, Philadelphia, twg bgs Bast, Molino and Draper.
Tg Leader, Doane, Gloucester, Mass, twg bg A R Co No 78.

Cleared
Str Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S.
Str Melrose, Frostad, Louisburg, C. B.
Str Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk.
Str Tuscan, Thacher, Philadelphia.
Str Herman Winter, Smith, New York.

Sailed
Steam lighter-Eureka, Newburyport; twg Vesta, twg bg Rahn, Lynn; Confidence, and Pallas, for Beverly; Leader, Lynn, twg bg A R Co, No 78; Neponset, Nobska; schr Silver Star (Br), Noel, N S; strs Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; Melrose, Louisburg, C B; City of Columbus, Savannah; Kershaw, Norfolk; Tuscan, Philadelphia; Herman Winter, New York; Tg Germantown, Philadelphia, twg bgs Paxtang, Maple Hill and Eagle Hill, Venezuela, for Mediterranean ports.

Sailed from Boston
Arabic, for Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Numidian, for Glasgow, Dec. 31.
Wernia, for Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Pretorian, for Glasgow, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Philadelphia
Haverford, for Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Marquette, for Liverpool, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Portland, Me.
Jonian, for Glasgow, Dec. 31.
Cambridge, for New York, Dec. 31.
Colinthian, for Glasgow, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Montreal
All sailings from St. John, Halifax, or Portland, Me. during winter.

WESTBOUND
Sailings from Liverpool
Jugenia, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Megan, for New York, Dec. 31.
Baltic for New York, Dec. 31.
Manzanilla, for New York, Dec. 31.
Corinthian, for New York, Dec. 31.
Saxonia, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Arabic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Lusitania, for New York, Dec. 31.
Arabic, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Sailings from London
Nesaba, for New York, Dec. 31.
Minchaba, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Southampton
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Dec. 31.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Dec. 31.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Dec. 31.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Dec. 31.
Majestic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Minneapolis, for New York, Dec. 31.
President Lincoln, for New York, Dec. 31.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from New York
America, for New York, Dec. 31.
St. Louis, for New York, Dec. 31.
Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Glasgow
Caledonia, for New York, Dec. 31.
Pretorian, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Scandinavian, for New York, Dec. 31.
Canamora, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sicilian, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Hamburg
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Dec. 31.
Pennsylvania, for New York, Dec. 31.
President Lincoln, for New York, Dec. 31.
America, for New York, Dec. 31.
Patricia, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Bremen
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for New York, Dec. 31.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Dec. 31.
Seydlitz, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Harve
La Lorraine, for New York, Dec. 31.
Florida, for New York, Dec. 31.
La Savoie, for New York, Dec. 31.
Rochambeau, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Antwerp
Marquette, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Rotterdam
Noordam, for New York, Dec. 31.
Columbus, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Potsdam, for New York, Dec. 31.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 11
Mails for—
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Jan. 11.
Japan, via Philadelphia and Yokohama, Jan. 11.
Europe, Egypt, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Great Britain, Ireland, Africa (except Egypt), via Havre, Jan. 11.
Germany, letter mail only, per direct route, per once rate, via Hamburg, Jan. 11.
Costa Rica, via Colon, Jan. 11.
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, Jan. 11.
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed only, via Queens-town and Liverpool, Jan. 11.
Madagascar, specially addressed only, via New York and Funchal, Jan. 11.
Newfoundland, via Halifax, Jan. 11.

Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.

Regular mail for Europe, West Asia and East Indies closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5:30 p. m. for other countries mails close 45 minutes earlier than time shown above.

Newfoundland except parcels post, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

St. Pierre and Miquelon, via North Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes 5:30 p. m. Jan. 5 and 19 and 7 a. m. Jan. 6 and 20.

Parcels post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John between July 1 and Oct. 31, 1912.

Parcels post for Labrador can be forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John between July 1 and Oct. 31, 1912.

Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at Boston postoffice Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamers sailing from New York Thursday and Saturday.

All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.

Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.

Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Friday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Jan. 22 at 5 p. m.; Newfoundland, Thursday at 5 p. m., and Friday at 3 p. m.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY
Conveyed by—
Steamship—
Shidzuka Maru, Seattle, Thurs., 9 p. m.
Ventura, San Fran., Thurs., 9 p. m.
Wilhelmina, San Fran., Fri., 10 p. m.
China, San Fran., Sun., 12 p. m.
Lord Derby, Seattle, Sun., 12 p. m.
Canada Maru, Tacoma, Thurs., 10 p. m.
Marana, Vancouver, Fri., 10 p. m.
Monteagle, Vancouver, Fri., 10 p. m.
Manchuria, San Fran., Sat., 10 p. m.

Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings

EASTBOUND
Sailings from New York
Potsdam, for Rotterdam, Jan. 7.
Kronland, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 8.
Oceania, for Southampton, Jan. 8.
Patricia, for Hamburg, Jan. 9.
La Savoie, for Harre, Jan. 9.
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 10.
California, for Glasgow, Jan. 11.
Carnaria, for Liverpool, Jan. 11.
Pretorian, for Rotterdam, Jan. 11.
Minewaska, for London, Jan. 11.
Pretorian, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 11.
Rochambeau, for Rotterdam, Jan. 11.
St. Paul, for Southampton, Jan. 11.
Louisiana, for Liverpool, Jan. 11.
Oceania, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 11.
Stampania, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 11.
Thormina, for London, Jan. 11.
Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 11.
Brest, for Bremen, Jan. 11.
La Provence, for Rotterdam, Jan. 11.
President Grant, for Hamburg, Jan. 11.
America, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 11.
Chicago, for Harre, Jan. 11.
France, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 11.
Minnesota, for London, Jan. 11.
Philadelphia, for Southampton, Jan. 11.
Princely of Hesse, for London, Jan. 11.
Genoa, Jan. 20.
Cedric, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen, Jan. 21.
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, Jan. 21.
Philad, for Antwerp via Dover, Jan. 21.
Munster, for Liverpool, Jan. 21.
Baltic, for Liverpool, Jan. 21.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg, Jan. 21.
La Lorraine, for Harre, Jan. 21.
America, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 21.
Caledonia, for Glasgow, Jan. 21.
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco, Jan. 21.
Man, for Rotterdam, Jan. 21.
Man, for Southampton, Jan. 21.
Mensha, for London, Jan. 21.
Venezia, for Mediterranean ports, Jan. 21.

WESTBOUND
Sailings from Liverpool
Jugenia, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Megan, for New York, Dec. 31.
Baltic for New York, Dec. 31.
Manzanilla, for New York, Dec. 31.
Corinthian, for New York, Dec. 31.
Saxonia, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Arabic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Lusitania, for New York, Dec. 31.
Arabic, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Sailings from London
Nesaba, for New York, Dec. 31.
Minchaba, for New York, Dec. 31.
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Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Dec. 31.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York, Dec. 31.
Majestic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Minneapolis, for New York, Dec. 31.
President Lincoln, for New York, Dec. 31.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from New York
America, for New York, Dec. 31.
St. Louis, for New York, Dec. 31.
Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Glasgow
Caledonia, for New York, Dec. 31.
Pretorian, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Scandinavian, for New York, Dec. 31.
Canamora, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sicilian, for Boston, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Hamburg
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for New York, Dec. 31.
Pennsylvania, for New York, Dec. 31.
President Lincoln, for New York, Dec. 31.
America, for New York, Dec. 31.
Patricia, for New York, Dec. 31.
Sailings from Bremen
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for

Latest Market Reports

SHOE BUYERS ARE ARRIVING IN THE BOSTON MARKET

Activity Generally Prevails at the Factories and Conditions Are Satisfactory—Prices Continue Firm With No Indication of Weakening

The chief topic of interest to the shoe trade seems to be centered in the arrival of the buyers, a number of whom were in the market last week. By the middle of the month the trading season will be at its height and the sales departments taxed to the limits in their efforts to give their customers prompt attention.

That the visiting buyers should deem it essential to arrive here at practically the same time is considered by the manufacturers as disadvantageous to both parties. However true this may be, the custom is so firmly established that it must be accepted and worked out so as to conserve the best interests of all concerned.

Prices remain steady with a firmness which not only forbids concessions, but rather show a trend toward higher values. Although the stock market has been dull for six weeks or more, a desire to move it was not featured by special terms or price inducements. This fact possessed sufficient significance to prevent any from accepting shoe contracts in which a speculative element would appear and no reports of that sort were brought back from the road.

It is quite evident that manufacturers are inclined to hold firmly to present rates, while there are some who consider leather prices too strong, and stocks too small to stand an active demand without its enhancing effects. Therefore orders beyond those of ordinary size are accepted with caution, as factory leather stocks are low, and the open market offering nothing in the staple lines favorable to the buyers. However, there will be ample opportunity to obtain low priced footwear, which though easily distinguishable from the better grades by the average consumer, far outclass similar products of former years in both service and style.

The present condition of the different shoe factories can be summarized by stating that activity prevails and while not all are running up to absolute capacity, limits the general situation is satisfactory.

Men's high grade shoes have had an exceptionally good sale which has occasioned several manufacturers to utilize reserve space to increase their production. The advanced prices have had no perceptible effect upon the volume of the business and a fair reserve is reported.

Manufacturers of men's medium-priced goods report they have much work ahead and are forcing the output as much as is consistent with the reputation of the grades. They state that they will begin the new season of 1913 with a good reserve order list.

Men's heavy grades are being ordered about on a par with the output, and as the month will see a large number of buyers here, manufacturers expect a fair amount of additional business from them, so there are good prospects ahead, which tend to create a satisfactory feeling among the makers of these lines. Manufacturers are not inclined to state that top prices have been reached. As a matter of fact, conditions in the stock market are not such as would warrant the taking of contracts upon that basis, therefore it is necessary to be conversant with the leather situation from week to week.

Boys' and youths' shoes are at figures rather difficult to operate in with freedom. Quality must be maintained to a certain extent; furthermore, if quality is demanded, the price becomes objectionable, so there are changes made in their construction to bring the goods down to marketable figures, and thus the majority of orders are booked.

While orders for ladies' footwear were small during the past week, the factories are well supplied with work and their productions are about normal. Some manufacturers claim a reserve business out of the ordinary. Interviews with Lynn and Haverhill merchants show the situation to be extremely encouraging and though some reticence was manifested it was evident that their spring business is already secured.

Misses' and children's boots and shoes start the new season with a large amount of business in hand. Factory owners reflect a contented air which reveals a satisfaction over the future, as well as the present prospects, and the business conditions in these lines can be summed up as good.

The leather market broke away from that condition of lethargy which has been so noticeable during the past month and while actual selling has not been large, buyers are inquiring and planning for operations which should call for considerable stock. The firmness of prices is the remarkable part of the late dull spell which fact makes dealers and buyers view the future with some degree of interest.

Hemlock sole leather sales are averaging small, but no more so than expected at this time. The cable business also amounted to little. Notwithstanding this condition there is no accumulation, as there is much required to fill all contracts.

Union sole leather started the week with two sales of 50,000 each of union backs to Boston parties, and sole cutters from Lynn and Haverhill were about the market bent on business. The whole week was one which indicated approaching activity. Prices are very strong for leather of choice tannages.

Operating in oak sole leather is in-

duced by lack of stock, therefore sales are small. Tanners report a considerable number of back orders yet unfilled.

The calfskin market is dull with little prospect of an immediate change for the better. Regardless of this fact prices are held with extreme firmness. Tan calf is moving, notwithstanding the reports that it has seen its best season. This was rumored four years ago but it "came back" strong and many shoe manufacturers were caught short. The situation may be repeated if the statements of the shoe salesmen prove to be correct.

Chrome side upper leather has been quiet of late. Certain tannages might be expected, but take the market as a whole, trading was light and prices strong.

Split leather is a conspicuous exception to the reports concerning the general condition of shoe stock. Whatever finishes come to market they are at once applied to back orders. Sales continue and prices are exceptionally firm.

Patent calf is having a good demand, this being its best season. The supply is much below the calf and jappans are turning out their full capacity. Patent kid is also selling freely but mostly in colors. Patent side leather has an uneven trade, and sales of any unusual size are prominently mentioned. The heavy weights are dull, the light to medium getting about all of what there is being done in the way of sales.

The custom of expressing the pessimistic thought regarding the glazed kid business has become a habit with some, and while this may be warranted with certain grades it does not apply to the whole. The recovery has so far been confined to selections below 18 cents, but if the samples of kid shoes now being made bring the results expected the demand will move into a higher range of figures before warm weather.

SAVINGS BANK ELECTS OFFICERS

At the annual corporation meeting of the Franklin Savings Bank held Monday Charles H. Baldwin was elected president, succeeding J. Homer Pierce, who has held that position since the passing of James E. Whitney about 18 months ago.

Mr. Pierce, who declined reelection as president, continues a member of the board of investment and becomes vice-president, a position he formerly occupied for many years.

The new president, Charles H. Baldwin, is manager of the National Meter Company, which position he has held for over 25 years.

The following additions were made to the board of trustees: Charles H. Baldwin, George S. Baldwin, Edward C. Bradley and Herbert Lyman.

Additions to members of corporation are: Charles H. Baldwin, Howard K. Brown, Albert P. Carter, Frank A. Diest, Charles D. Keyes, Harry D. Priest, Henry S. Shaw Jr., Solomon P. Stratton, Nathaniel N. Thayer and Edward E. Williams.

Treasurer Sturgis reported deposits on Jan. 1 of \$15,000,000, a gain of 5 1/2 per cent during the 1912 calendar year.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—Buying on a large scale and a growing scarcity of supplies in Savannah brought about a sharp advance in quotations for turpentine. In Savannah the price was advanced 1 cent a gallon to 40¢ 40¢. In the New York market the quotation was raised to 43 cents ex yard.

Rosin—Buying is limited to current shipments. Common and general sample E, grades are easy, but the remainder of the list is being firmly held. The New York Commercial quotations: Common \$5.75, Gen. Sam. E. \$5.90, graded B \$6.10, D \$6.10, E \$6.25, F \$6.30, G \$6.30, H \$6.35, I \$6.45, K \$7.10, M \$7.10, N \$6.35, WG \$8.90, WW \$8.10.

Tar and pitch—A moderate jobbing demand is noted for either tar or pitch, but quotations are unchanged at \$6 for the former and \$4.25 for the latter.

WILMINGTON—Rosin quiet; good, \$5. Spirits quiet; machine, 30¢. Tar quiet at \$2.20; turpentine, hard, \$3; soft, \$4; virgin, \$4.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits, 32s. 6d. Rosin, common, 15s 1 1/4d.

LONDON—Turpentine quiet at 32s. Rosin, American standard, quiet at 15s. Rosin, American fine quiet at 19s. 6d.

THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—American Sugar Refining Company and B. H. Howell Sons & Co. quoted 4.70¢ for refined sugar. Federal Sugar Refining Company and Arbuckle Brothers quoted 4.65¢, less the usual discount of 2 per cent for cash. Spot raw sugars unchanged. London beets unchanged, Jan. 5s. 2 1/4d., Feb. 5s. 3 1/4d., May 5s. 7 1/4d.

UTAH METAL PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON—The ore production of Utah in 1912 aggregated close to 7,500,000 tons, valued at about \$44,000,000 for its gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc content, or an increase of 10 per cent.

LARGE ORDERS ON BOOKS FOR THIS YEAR'S DELIVERY

PITTSBURGH—The car shops enter the new year with orders for more than 100,000 cars for 1913 deliveries on their books, whereas they only made 150,000 freight cars last year. Rail orders booked promise a production for the year exceeding 4,000,000 tons, perhaps nearer 5,000,000 tons, whereas the old record was 4,000,000 tons, made in 1906. Including other lines of railroad consumption, there is on the books a tonnage of railroad material equivalent to about 30 per cent of the steel industry's full capacity for a year.

The steel mills as a whole have specifications on their books for three months of full output, and contracts involving from three to five months of work in addition.

All current indications are that the iron and steel industry is undersized for demand now being experienced. Summaries of new construction in progress indicate only a moderately heavy program at best, while upon analysis it develops that the new capacity will come in very slowly, and at a slower rate than that at which demand has usually grown.

This is with respect to capacity for making steel. The construction program for making pig iron is smaller, and the program for coke still smaller, but steel cannot be made without pig iron, nor pig iron without coke, and as in the past few months the coke supply has been the governing element in production, it would seem that actual production cannot be very greatly increased this year.

STANDING OF THE CLEARING HOUSE BANKS OF BOSTON

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table below. In addition to the legal reserve carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks), we compute what may be called actual reserve at present, as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserve instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserve.

The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserve in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact. No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Legal	Legal	Actual
	Jan. 4	Dec. 28	Jan. 4
Union	20.3%	24.6%	27.0%
Old Boston	28.7	24.6	24.6
New England	28.9	24.4	28.9
Fourth-Atlantic	25.4	23.9	26.6
Merchants	25.2	25.0	26.2
Second	26.7	24.8	28.2
Shawmut	28.0	25.9	28.2
Commercial	26.0	25.0	26.0
Webster & Adams	27.5	25.4	28.7
Boylston	26.7	27.2	28.6
Security	26.7	26.0	28.6
Winthrop	25.0	24.9	25.9
Commercial	26.2	25.8	28.7
Average	27.0	25.6	28.4

Average legal reserve is 1.4 per cent higher and average actual reserve is 1 per cent higher than a week ago. Twelve of the 14 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve, and 10 in actual reserve. No bank is below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against five below last week.

MONEY TENSION IS NOW OVER

The consensus of banking opinion is that the money market is working into a comfortable position as regards rates and that the next few weeks should witness a further tapering off of quotations. Provided nothing untoward develops within that period it is barely possible that the early part of February should see a general 5 per cent market in force, but, of course, this is purely conjecture.

It is nevertheless based on the idea that the recent money tension is definitely over, that the interior flow of cash is now into New York, and that time money—at least for six months—is now carrying into the summer period of low rates and through a time of much business uncertainty. If money begins to accumulate bankers will not be averse to loaning on a 5 per cent basis on the desirable late summer maturities.

Of course, everything depends on general business and its attitude toward expansion. It is undeniably true that despite the present weakening money market—whose progress downwards is still very gradual—the supply of money is still small. The surplus throughout the country is slender and credit is well expanded. It would, therefore, take a decided setback to general business to bring about a sharp crumbling of rates and a break through 5 per cent.

JAPAN'S TRADE

TOKIO—In 1912 Japanese exports were 524,000,000 yen and imports 618,000,000 yen. The trade of Korea showed an increase over that of 1911 of 234,000,000 yen.

TEXAS COMPANY ADVANCES OIL

NEW YORK—Texas Company has advanced the price of Caddo light oil 2 cents a barrel to 93 cents.

EARNINGS POWER OF THE READING IS REMARKABLE

Company Earned Full Dividend Requirements in Five Months—Great Growth in Last Eleven Years

VALUE OF STOCK

The remarkable exhibit of earning power made by the Reading up to Dec. 1 is one of the leading features of the current railroad year.

Placing of the dividend on an 8 per cent basis a few weeks ago means that 7 per cent will be disbursed on the \$70,000,000 common stock in the year to June 30 next. Requirements on that account will therefore be \$4,900,000. Add to that a full year's 4 per cent dividend on the two classes of preferred stock the total requirement will be \$7,000,000.

Reading earned that amount and more in the five months to the end of November. After all charges, it appears that the company earned a surplus in that period of \$7,796,192, or almost \$100,000 in excess of all dividend requirements for the full year.

Thus from the beginning of December on to the close of the year, seven months, all of the company's income over and above charges will accrue to the property. Owing to the irregular trend of business throughout the anthracite region on account of the recent strike, it is rather difficult to estimate what that amount may be, but figuring roughly on the basis of the final seven months' earnings of last year, it seems reasonable to expect a surplus of about \$5,000,000.

All of this would naturally go into the property, and in view of Mr. Baer's policy of building up the Reading through invested income, it is interesting to figure how much the value of the stock will have been enhanced up to the close of the current fiscal year.

Taking the 11 years to June 30, 1912, which constitutes the era in which the Reading developed from a weakling into an able-bodied proposition able to stand on its own feet and fight its way independent of all safeguard and assistance, the company increased its profit and surplus, almost wholly through surplus income, from \$3,871,723 to \$30,117,039, or by approximately \$26,250,000, at the same time, betterments aggregating \$22,830,000 were made to the Philadelphia & Reading railway and charged to expenses.

The combined equity piled up for the stock through these two mediums, therefore, was about \$49,000,000. Should the final seven months of the present year produce \$5,000,000 surplus after charges, the twelve years' enhancement to the value of Reading common would be in actual cash \$54,000,000, or more than \$77 per share.

Today it is doubtful if \$70,000,000, or \$100 per share, figuring on the 100 per cent basis, could reproduce the property added to Reading through this re-invested income.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ROCK ISLAND		
November	\$6,333,893	Increase
Over rev.	1,407,081	75,853
From July 1	32,107,304	3,523,834
Over income	8,209,219	1,334,740

GREAT NORTHERN		
Gross for Dec.	\$4,338,652	\$1,354,344
Gross from July 1	43,021,491	9,005,412
From July 1	35,113,180	2,763,944

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO		
Fourth week Dec.	\$885,635	\$37,300
Month Dec.	2,935,256	117,942
From July 1	17,940,863	856,947

TOLEDO & ST. LOUIS WESTERN		
Fourth week Dec.	\$80,873	\$18,480
Month Dec.	259,374	22,617
From July 1	2,003,373	32,294

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO		
Fourth week Dec.	\$885,635	\$37,300
Month Dec.	2,935,256	117,942
From July 1	17,940,863	856,947

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EARNINGS GAIN OF NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE LARGE

For fiscal year to Dec. 31 New England Telephone showed gross receipts a trifle over \$16,000,000, compared with \$14,705,448 in 1911 and \$13,956,022 in 1910, an increase of nearly 10 per cent over the 1911 results and of nearly 16 per cent over 1910. The year just ended is the first in which gross revenue has gone above the \$15,000,000 mark. The excellent proportions of the 1912 growth are very well depicted in the following concise calculation of gross revenues for the last few years:

Year	Gross	% Inc
1912	\$16,000,000	\$1,400,000 9
1911	14,705,448	740,230 5.4
1910	13,956,022	1,109,883 9
1909	12,765,129	588,732 7.5
1908	11,806,377	453,082 9
1907	11,302,065	—

In the 1911 year the company earned net for interest and dividends \$3,141,322, or \$250,000 less than the previous year. The best statement that can be made regarding 1912 net is that it will be somewhat larger than last year, probably enough so to make up for the slight shrinkage of last year.

Owing to the fact that the company has sold \$14,000,000 of securities during the year involving an increase of \$500,000 yearly in interest and \$280,000 in dividends, the percentage for the stock will, of course, be somewhat less than in 1911 or 1910.

New England Telephone has at present a total of rising 460,000 stations, an increase of 39,000, or 9 per cent, over the 421,002 connected as of Dec. 31, 1911. During 1912 the company has expended considerably more for construction, real estate and property expansion than the \$4,000,000 preliminary estimate contained in the 1911 annual report. It was to provide for this overrun and take care of nearly \$5,000,000 of floating debt that the \$14,000,000 of securities were sold during the year.

The most important single development in New England Telephone affairs in 1911 was the change in presidency and the selection of Philip L. Spaulding as the new head of the corporation.

HIGHLY PROFITABLE YEAR EXPERIENCED BY PACKING HOUSES

KANSAS CITY—For the powerful packing interests—the Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and Sulzberger & Sons houses—the past year was highly profitable, notwithstanding decreased supplies of stock. Advancing prices aided the packers materially in increasing profits and more than offset the slightly higher cost of slaughtering.

A feature of the business of the great packing concerns that is becoming more important as a factor in earnings is their handling of foodstuffs other than meat products. The American packing house industry was founded by the late "Phil" Armour as a pork packing business exclusively. Later the packers discovered that they could slaughter cattle and sheep profitably, in conjunction with hogs.

A few years ago they entered into the poultry business. This created amusement for a while, but now the big packers are the leading distributors of poultry products. The packers have established hide tanneries. They are handling vast quantities of cheese. In the last year one of them took on sauerkraut and pickles at side lines. The Armour people are handling soft drinks and soda fountain supplies. Their meat salesmen can sell these articles with little or no additional expense. It is predicted that in time American packers will rank as the foremost distributors of all kinds of food articles.

BUSINESS IN WEST IS GOOD

CHICAGO—President Forgan of National City Bank in his January circular says: "The West reports excellent business and expects further expansion on the next few months unless tariff revision checks trading."

Regarding the "money trust" inquiry proceedings, Mr. Forgan says: "The average American bank is managed as honestly, as intelligently and with as keen regard for customers' interests as the average bank of any other country."

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:

	1913	1912
Exchanges	\$34,723,362	\$28,890,935
Balances	1,130,508	948,866

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house today of \$104,716.

CARNEGIE STEEL CO. CHANGES

PITTSBURGH—James C. O'Neil has been appointed chief manager of the Carnegie Steel Company to succeed H. P. Howell, who resigned to become a vice-president of the

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

DUBLIN WINTER
SHOW MARKED BY
POULTRY DISPLAY

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland—The largest show of poultry which has been held this year in Ireland took place as part of the Royal Dublin Society's winter show.

The fact that the raising and marketing of poultry has become a very important industry has naturally brought the breeds suitable for different purposes into notice. Eighty-seven classes were open for turkeys, geese, ducks and fowl. American bronze turkeys, Emden geese, and the little Indian runner ducks were the favorites, while the varieties of fowl useful both for laying and for table, were conspicuous in the large entries of Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Houdans, Sussex and Rhode Island Reds. White Leghorns headed the list of laying fowl, but were closely followed by the black Minorcas, for both these breeds have proved to be good layers for a long time.

There was also an unusually good exhibit of dairy produce at this show, marking a great advance in the general character of Irish creamery butter, an advance which has been proved by the high prices which have been obtained in the markets. Cream and cream cheeses were also exhibited. Farm produce, both grain and roots, were satisfactory, though not quite up to last year's standard.

FRENCH SCHOOL IN
MADRID ABOUT TO BE
OPENED BY MINISTER

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—Considerable interest is being taken in the establishment of French schools in foreign countries as a means of maintaining French intellectual influence throughout the world.

The French schools at Rome and Athens have both proved a great success in this direction, and for some years past the same policy has been actively working in some of the provincial universities who decided to establish in some of the largest foreign cities an organization in the nature of a branch of their own universities. It is part of this movement that caused the University of Grenoble to establish a French school at Florence, and subsequently the University of Bordeaux and that of Toulouse to decide to establish one at Madrid.

Much importance is attached to the Madrid school, suitable buildings have already been acquired and are now being fitted up for the purpose of the school. It is now announced that M. Geoffroy, the French ambassador at Madrid, who is now on a visit to Paris, has, in company with M. Thamin, rector of the University of Bordeaux, and M. Lapie, rector of the university at Toulouse, just visited M. Guist'hau, the minister of education, and invited him to personally attend the inauguration ceremony.

The minister readily accepted the invitation, and it is expected that the opening ceremony will be performed shortly. This is the first time that any French minister has performed the office of inaugurating a French organization in a foreign country.

BRITISH EXHIBITS
ABROAD PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The last meeting of the royal commission appointed in March, 1909, to deal with the international exhibitions of Brussels, Rome and Turin was held in the Westminster Palace hotel lately when the report for presentation to King George was adopted.

At Brussels and Turin, the report declares, British exhibits held their own and at Rome they surpassed the exhibits of other countries. The report deals very fully with every phase of the work, but is silent on the relations which had existed between the royal commission and the exhibitions branch of the Board of Trade. In the course of a speech Sir Swire Smith, vice-chairman of the commission, said that he was happy to say that these relations had been of the most cordial description throughout and that everything had worked smoothly and successfully during their negotiations.

The King of the Belgians had, on the occasion of the opening of the Brussels exhibition, paid a splendid testimony to the work of the royal commission and declared that he could find no words to express his admiration and gratitude for the interesting way in which the English section of the exhibition had been carried out.

DEGAS WORK SOLD FOR £17,400

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The chief sensation in the first half of the Rouart sale was the disposal of Degas' picture "Les Danseuses à la Barre" for £17,400. Degas, who was born in 1849, is famous for his studies of theatrical life in its various branches. His pictures represent scenes at the opera, the circus, the café concert and the dancing school. Besides his work in oils M. Degas has given proofs of a great talent in dry point, pastel and lithography.

BULGARIA SEEING HER
DREAM WITHIN REACH

(Special to the Monitor)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—In order to understand a little more fully the main issues under consideration at the London peace conference it is perhaps worth while to review, as briefly as possible, the steps by which Bulgaria came to occupy the territorial position in the Balkan peninsula that she held before the outbreak of the war; because Bulgarian interests are of importance at this juncture and represent a very large section of the main problem under discussion.

It is unnecessary to plunge into that vast medley of political cause and effect that stands for the history of the Turkish administration of its European provinces prior to 1850. That particular phase of Balkan history goes back to medieval times, and beyond the fact that the Turkish yoke lay heavily on the people of the peninsula the events had but little bearing on the modern situation.

Though in 1854 Bulgaria was the scene of the early stages of the Crimean war her people were merely spectators. Turkey's northwestern frontier was then the line of the Danube, and Silistria, a fortress well known in military annals, was laid siege to by a Russian army. The Franco-British army, that later invaded the Crimea, was first disembarked at Varna, now one of Bulgaria's principal ports on the Black sea, and advanced to the relief of Silistria by way of Pravadi and Shumla. But as things turned out the garrison of the fortress was quite well able to take care of itself and the allied armies in consequence retraced their steps to Varna.

Events Stirred Balkans

Though the Bulgarians took no active share in these doings there is no doubt that the Balkan peoples were deeply stirred by what was taking place, and it was the stir commenced in 1854 that led in the following years to the establishment of their national independence. Turkish maladministration reached a climax in 1878, and then occurred the series of acts of violence that came to be known in political circles as "the Bulgarian atrocities."

To cut a long story short Russia intervened and her armies eventually halted within sight of Constantinople. By the treaty of San Stefano, which followed, Russia stipulated amongst other things for the establishment of a great Bulgarian state that would extend from the Danube on the north to the Aegean on the south and stretch across the Balkan peninsula from the Black sea coast to within 50 miles or so of the Adriatic. This meant much indeed to the Bulgarian patriots, and they knew it full well.

Adrianople itself, it is true, was still to be left in the hands of Turkey, but some 200 miles of coast line on the

Black sea was to fall to Bulgaria, with Salonika and a considerable strip of seaboard as well for a "window" on the Aegean. These dominions would have included the cities of Sofia, Tirnova, Uskub, Philippopolis, Monastir and Widin up in the northwest corner.

Russian Plan Negated

Plainly Russia was about to establish, through her special patronage, just as powerful a protégé in the Balkans as it was possible for diplomacy to conceive. Under existing conditions the scheme met with but little sympathy at Vienna or in London, and as a result of the Berlin congress, that was held a few months later, the terms drawn up at San Stefano were negated and the proposed extension of Bulgarian territory enormously curtailed.

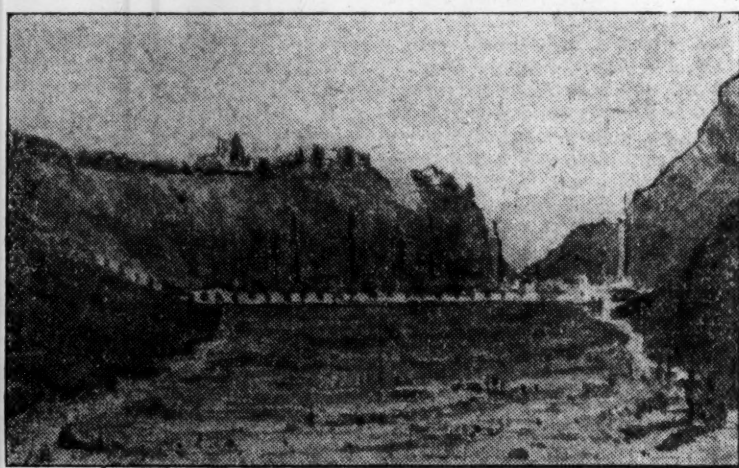
The Danube was still to remain her limit on the north, and she still received about one half of the Black sea coast line allotted to her at San Stefano, but the "window" on the Aegean was shorn away, the greater portion of Macedonia vanished from the vision and eastern Rumelia with the city of Philippopolis was transformed into a separate autonomous state.

Independence Has Been Aim

In any case both Bulgaria and eastern Rumelia was to be subject to the suzerainty of Turkey, but this was probably more with a view to "saving the face of the Porte" than anything in the nature of a valuable concession to the Turkish government. That was, briefly, what happened in 1878, and it is hardly to be wondered at that the constant dream of Bulgarians ever since has been of an independent Bulgaria with the demarcation of her frontiers somewhat on the lines laid down at San Stefano.

In 1885 the amalgamation of eastern Rumelia with the principality of Bulgaria was agreed to by the great powers, and in 1908, following upon the revolution in Turkey, Bulgaria declared her national independence and freedom from Turkish suzerainty.

What the ultimate boundaries of Bulgaria will be would be premature to present even to guess. This much, however, seems certain, that Russia's vision of 1878, erecting a powerful Bulgarian state between Austria and the sea of Marmora is about to be realized, but as it happens under circumstances diametrically opposite to those intended at the time of San Stefano. The extension of the Bulgarian dominions will this time be due simply and solely to the foresight of Bulgarian statesmen and to the prowess of the Bulgarian arms, acting in concert with her own allies, and this no doubt is the surest foundation upon which to base an enduring peace in the eastern corner of Europe.



Picturesque town of Pravadi, on road between Varna and Shumla, in 1854, showing minarets

UNIQUE ARABIC
MANUSCRIPT IN
BRITISH MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A manuscript of the Fada'h al-batiniyah has been acquired by the trustees of the British Museum. The importance of this manuscript from an antiquarian point of view cannot be overestimated, for no other copy of the work is on record. It is a unique Arabic production of the tenth century and is in perfect preservation, except for a few pages at the beginning.

The work contains an account of the doctrines of the Karmathians, Ismailis and other unorthodox sects of Muhammadanism and the refutations of their doctrines by the famed Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Ghazali, of whom Suyuti, a famous author, says: "If there could be another prophet after Muhammad it would certainly be al-Ghazali."

LABOR LEADERSHIP UNCHANGED

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—There will be no temporary chairman elected during Ramsay MacDonald's absence in India in connection with the Indian civil service commission. Mr. Parker, member for Halifax, will take the place of the leader of the Labor party in any necessary business. Mr. Barnes, member for the Blackfriars division of Glasgow, will join the standing committee for the trade unions bill in Mr. MacDonald's place.

1912 SUCCESSFUL
IN HOLLAND AND
DISQUIET GOING

(Special to the Monitor)

AMSTERDAM, Holland—From all indications the year 1912 will prove to have been a most successful one as regards the commerce of the Netherlands, the trade with the United States in general lines having been particularly good. The trade in such products as cocoa and chocolate and dairy industries, will surpass that of any previous year. The same cannot be said for diamonds, an article which is more susceptible to disquieting reports, such as wars, presidential elections and other disturbing factors.

Financial quarters have also been somewhat upset, first by the Balkan outbreak, and later by the presidential election in the United States, but it is fast emerging from the reaction or inertia of the last two months, as the European war clouds disperse and the first of the new year will no doubt see a normal, if not an optimistic, feeling predominant.

KING GAINS PRIZE FOR CATTLE

(Special to the Monitor)

LEEDS, England—The Leeds Smithfield Club show, at which £1800 was offered in prizes in 339 classes, was opened by the lord mayor. The King gained the first prize for horned Highland oxen, having, in fact, no rival. The display of stock was marked by a creditable selection of cattle from Scotland, and numerically compared well with former years.

LONDON LIGHTERMEN
INSUFFICIENT, SAY
THAMES-SIDE FIRMS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The new by-law proposed by the Port of London Authority and on the subject of which the Board of Trade inquiry is being held, provides that a waterman's or lighterman's certificate shall be able to be given to any one who has for at least two years been engaged in working on a craft or boat in the port of London.

The trade union protest against this action of the port of London is embodied in the resolution passed by the executive committee of the National Transport Workers' Federation, which declares that the port of London and the Thames-side employers "are desirous of breaking down the apprenticeship system among the watermen and lightermen on the Thames, such action being not only unwarrantable but directly contrary to the constitution of the Port of London Authority, which was called upon to decentralize the employment of water-side labor."

The evidence given by the Thames-side employers showed a unanimity in the opinion that there was a great need for more lightermen. The present system they all agreed in describing as bad and as injurious to the trades they represented.

Frederick William Bellamy, the managing director of Bellamy's wharf at Rotherhithe, said that his company had nothing against the lightermen as a class. They were excellent men, but being monopolists and independent, they were given to getting out of control. In conclusion, Mr. Bellamy said there was no objection to the system of training lightermen, but there should be a greater number of them.

William Allan Vernon, chairman of the London Flour Millers' Association, said that last year about 955,000 tons of wheat were imported into London and manufactured into flour by the London mills. The strike of the lightermen last year had a very serious effect on the wheat and milling trade; for a whole week the mills had to be closed, and altogether 18 mills were stopped in London for want of wheat. The occurrence of a strike among the lightermen, he concluded, might at any moment produce a scarcity of bread in London. The sitting was adjourned before the hearing of the case of the lightermen.

BOARD OF TRADE
TO ISSUE REPORT
ON LIGHTERMEN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Board of Trade inquiry into the port of London proposed new bylaw regarding the Thames lightermen, terminated with the statement, made by Sir Robert Power, that a report would be issued by the Board of Trade shortly. The only point of agreement found between the port authority and the lightermen was the necessity for raising the apprentices' indentures, which are still very much in the same form as they were granted two or three centuries ago.

Mr. Gosling, in speaking for the lightermen, denied that the system which prevailed among the lightermen produced a shortage of men. On the contrary, he declared that on an average 66 men were unable to obtain work every night on four wharves in a given month.

SPAIN MAY ALTER COMPANY TAX

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRID, Spain—A bill has been introduced by the minister of finance recently providing for amendments in the existing income tax laws, especially in the direction of basing the amount payable by foreign companies with their head offices in Spain, or who have branches in the country, on a tenth of their capital, or in certain circumstances on a tenth part of their gross profit.

BELGIAN COKE FIGURES TOLD

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—According to statistics to hand, 40 coke oven plants, employing 3830 workmen, were at work in Belgium in 1911, the total output of metallurgical coke being 3,160,950 tons, an increase of 1.6 per cent as compared with 1910. This sold at an average price of 23.28fr. per ton.

There were also 60 factories manufacturing briquettes in operation, employing 1987 workmen and turning out 2,778,620 tons of briquettes, which sold at an average price of 17.15fr. per ton.

RAILWAY ASKED IN TASMANIA

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tas., Aus.—Harold Edward Cohen, of Melbourne, has applied to Parliament for a bill to enable him to construct and work, by steam or electricity, a railway from Hobart via Kingston to Huonville, and thence up the valley of the Huon river to the Weld river, and from Huonville to Franklin and Castle Forbes bay, and certain branch tramways.

BRITISH ENVOY TO CUBA

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Stephen Leech has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Cuba. Stephen Leech was formerly his majesty's minister resident at Havana.

MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS
IN BERLIN FIRST IN GERMANY

Interesting and Tastefully Arranged Exhibition Shows the Latest Products of Enterprise in the Film-Making Industry, with Special Feature for Teachers and Others

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—The first German cinematograph congress and exhibition was opened recently in the large rooms of the "Deutsche Hof," in a busy commercial center of Berlin.

Nobody has recognized more quickly than the Germans the great importance of the film industry and the influence of the moving pictures as an educational factor. The president of the congress is the well-known National Liberal member of the Reichstag, Prince Schoenaich-Carolath, while the honorary committee comprises Dr. Niesser, president of the Hansa league; Professor Boginsky, and Major von Parseval, the famous aeronautic engineer, and other leading Berlin citizens.

The large hall was crowded, and Dr. Templiner said in his opening address that the congress was intended to prove, amongst other things, that many of the picture theater managers were men of intelligence, who were becoming more and more aware of their responsibilities in raising the popular taste and working for the general good.

The very interesting and tastefully

arranged exhibition, which attracted crowds of visitors daily, displayed everything that ingenuity has devised in connection with the ever-growing industry, and the film display was the best of its kind. A number of special films were shown for the benefit of teachers and others, while other films illustrated various trades, from the embryo to the finished stage.

In the film room of the head depot of the Berlin police force some new and interesting experiments have just been made. The German industry has long been busy with the problem of the manufacture of non-explosive films, and this appears to have been satisfactorily solved by a Berlin firm. On being ignited the film neither exploded nor burned, the portion that was set on fire merely detaching itself from the remainder, which remained uninjured. The desired effect is obtained by the elimination of the explosive element in the gun cotton of the celluloid, by a special preparation, which is the secret of the inventor.

RISE IN LIVERPOOL
SHIPPING NOTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, Eng.—Reviewing the work of the past year H. R. Robertson, chairman of the Mersey dock board, said that both the tonnage entering the Mersey and the revenue derived therefrom were the largest in the history of the board, the increase being shared by both ships and goods. So heavy had the traffic been that a certain amount of congestion had been experienced, and in order to relieve this they were pushing forward as fast as possible the work on the Gladstone dock system. The first of these new docks was already nearing completion and would be opened by the King in July next.

LABOR NEED IS FELT
FOR BEET INDUSTRY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The introduction of sugar beet growing in England has a direct bearing on the question of employment in agricultural districts. The raising of beet requires much attention at certain times of the year, and casual labor is necessary to enable the farmers to get rapidly through the singling of the young plants, and the lifting of the roots before the time of frost.

At Cantley, in Norfolk, where the industry has been started and where the first beet crop was carried this autumn, it has been found necessary, owing to the lack of casual labor, to import continental workers. This naturally has increased the cost of beet growing, for the Dutchmen who have done the work have been paid at the rate of 5s. a day and have had their passage money, food and housing provided.

It is to be hoped that should the beet industry spread in England, English casual labor will be able to be employed. There is of course a great advantage in employing workers who are used to the lifting of the roots, but with practise there is no reason why the English worker should not become as proficient as his Dutch competitor. In Sweden, Galician workers are imported and are employed not only in the growing of beet, but in any kind of farm work, and in Germany, as well as in parts of Sweden, Polish women have special care of the beet plants.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The action of the Anglo-Netherland Sugar Corporation in distributing to the trade samples of sugar manufactured from beets grown in East Anglia, has been followed by an invitation issued by Lord Claud Hamilton, chairman of the Great Eastern railway, to a party of members of Parliament to journey to Cantley, in Norfolk, to inspect the new sugar factory of the corporation. A special train was placed at their disposal for the purpose.

BELGIUM TAXING LIQUOR

(Special to the Monitor)

BRUSSELS, Belgium—The government has repealed the law by which a license fee was charged for the selling of alcoholic liquors. Instead of this tax two fresh ones have been introduced. These consist of an increase on the tax levied on manufactured alcohol, and of a tax on every license for the opening of a new public house.

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GENERAL MICHEL
IS APPOINTED TO
PARIS COMMAND

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—At the cabinet meeting just held, approval was given to the appointment of General Michel, member of the superior council of war, to the post of military governor of Paris, rendered vacant by the retirement of General Maunoury in consequence of age limit.

The governor was born at Autiel in 1850 and is consequently only available for his new post for two years. On leaving St. Cyr he joined the tenth regiment of light cavalry and greatly distinguished himself during the 1870 war, being decorated for bravery on the field of battle. He has filled many important posts.

In 1890 he was appointed principal under-secretary to General Mercier, the minister of war, retaining the same post under General Zurlinden who succeeded General Mercier. In 1896 he served again in this important position under General Billor. He was appointed general in 1897, and commanded the forty-second infantry at Verdun, and later the second army corps at Amiens. Later General Michel was appointed member of the superior council of war, and eventually vice-president, and it was he who directed the military maneuvers in Picardy with such brilliant success.

AREA UNDER WHEAT
IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA
IS REPORTED LARGER

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—The government statist mentions that, from a general review of the data available, he expects the total area under wheat will show from 30,000 to 50,000 acres increase on the previous season, when it was 2,607,206 acres.

"The upper north division," he proceeds, "was bad last season, only yielding an average of seven bushels to the acre, and may be expected to go quite two bushels less this season, but with the excellent prospects of the south-eastern division, and prospects nearly equal to last season for the central, lower north, and western division, it seems reasonably safe at this date to anticipate a harvest of approximately 19,000,000 bushels, or a little over 8% bushels to the acre. The detailed forecast to be issued will deal with each county, after the effects of the late rains have become known, and may justify a more liberal estimate than this."

REVENUE RISES IN
NEW SOUTH WALES

(Special to the Monitor)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aus.—The New South Wales revenue for the month of October showed an increase in practically every department, totaling £83,103 advance over the same month last year. The total state receipts from July 1 to Oct. 31 were £4,855,564, against £4,653,806 for the same period last year; an increase of £231,758.

HEAD OF MINT APPOINTED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Sir Thomas Henry Elliot, K.C.B., has been appointed deputy master and comptroller of the royal mint in succession to the Rt. Hon. William G. Ellison-Macartney, appointed Governor of Tasmania. Sir Thomas was in the inland revenue department, and has been secretary of the board of agriculture since 1892. The deputy master is appointed to discharge the duties of the superior post, which by an act of 1870 is held by the chancellor of the exchequer for the time being.

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THE HOME FORUM

HOW TO OVERCOME SIN

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IN THESE times when the Scriptural, scientific truth that God, who is good, and All, could not and did not create an iota of evil is being demonstrated in the daily lives of men, the term sin calls for careful analysis. The Bible is emphatic in its declarations that it was through sin that sickness and death entered the world. In his letter to the Romans Paul writes: "For the wages of sin is death," and Jesus "said unto the sick of the palsy: Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee."

Since the Scriptures make it quite plain that sin is related to all mortal discord it is of vital importance to know how sin is to be overcome. In Christian Science the word sin is associated closely with sickness and death, as the Bible teaches. Error, which is a broader term than sin, includes all ignorance of God and His laws; all wrong action, whether ignorant or willful; all the false beliefs of sin, disease and death. The mistaken belief in a power opposed to God is sin, because it breaks the first commandment: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."

Christian Science shows men that God is the creator of good only, and that He made all "that was made." Logically, then, the human belief in the existence of evil, that which can be no part of God's creation, is the basic error underlying all mortal troubles. The belief that evil is a reality precludes its destruction or elimination from consciousness but the truth that good is all, understood by mortals, enables them to overcome all the sins of the carnal mind.

The Scriptures are very plain in their

teaching that sin must be repented of and forsaken before there can be a deliverance from its effects—sickness and death. In Ezekiel it is declared: "But if the wicked will turn from all his sins that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die." This thought is further emphasized in the Christian Science text-book, *Science and Health* (p. 40), where Mrs. Eddy says: "Divine Science adjusts the balance as Jesus adjusted it. Science removes the penalty only by first removing the sin which incurs the penalty. This is my sense of divine pardon, which I understand to mean God's method of destroying sin. If the saying is true, 'While there's life there's hope,' its opposite is also true, 'While there's sin there's doom.' The mistaken notion entertained by many people that simply asking for forgiveness settles the account is a barrier to real progress. On this point Mrs. Eddy says: 'If prayer nourishes the belief that sin is cancelled, and that man is made better merely by praying, prayer is an evil. He grows worse who continues in sin because he fancies himself forgiven' (Ibid. p. 5).

Sin then must be destroyed in human consciousness and since this work must be accomplished before one can experience heaven or harmony, either here or hereafter, the sooner one begins the better. The basis for overcoming sin is found in the allness of God. This great truth even partially realized, begins to eliminate evil from consciousness. The Bible repeatedly declares in varying phraseology that God is All. Through Isaiah the word comes: "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth, for I am God; and there is none else." This statement taken at its full value shows at once the falsity of evil's claim to reality. This knowledge that evil is not an entity, that it has no permanence, reveals at once the possibility of annihilating it. From this viewpoint one begins to lose the fear of evil and thus the battle is half won.

The understanding that one has the

ability from God to overcome and destroy sin of every kind brings the courage and perseverance necessary for waging the good fight until victory is won. The opposite conviction that sin and evil are stern realities makes endeavor seem hopeless and stifles action and progress. Imbued with the false belief that evil is real the world for centuries has struggled on in an uneven fight. The odds have been against men. Constantly and sincerely as evil was fought, it continued to reappear and in the nineteenth century seemed to be as strongly entrenched as ever. Then Christian Science was given to the world, showing clearly just why the sincere efforts of individual and organization work had not succeeded in banishing sin and evil. Scientific Christianity did this by the simple logic of its teachings: that since God or good fills all space there is no room for evil. From this follows the explanation of sin, namely, that it is but a mortal ignorance of God and His universe.

Having then to deal with mortal ignorance and willfulness, all will agree that nothing is to be gained by fighting sin as a God-created reality. The only way to eliminate ignorance of God from consciousness is to fill the consciousness with a correct knowledge of Him. This is the truth that Christ Jesus said would make mankind free. To fight sin, evil, and ignorance as a reality would be as effective as for one with his back to the sunlight to strive to banish a shadow.

The discovery by Mary Baker Eddy of the allness of God, divine Mind, and the Science of Mind-healing in which sin is proved unreal, may safely be said to be the most important discovery of the centuries since the time of the Master. Without this divine knowledge there is no escape from sin, sickness and death. Through this understanding of God as All, omnipotent, ever-present, is being continuously demonstrated and the truth is banishing mortal troubles of every description. This work will go on until "the come whose right it is," and the kingdom of heaven shall be established among men.

"ELEKTRA" OF SOPHOCLES

Short studies in Greek literature

IN the story of Orestes as told by Sophocles he makes the daughter of Agamemnon the chief character. His Elektra, however, seems selfish and repellent as compared with the dignity and self-command of his Antigone. Elektra is also in sharp contrast with her sister Chrysothemis—whom we find mentioned in Homer as "Chrysothemis with the golden hair." Elektra's remark to her characterizes them both: "I envy thee thy prudence, but abhor thy cowardice." But Chrysothemis' advice seems wise enough and her joy when she has discovered the lock of hair that tells of Orestes' return makes a thrilling moment in the play and offsets the lack we feel in her.

Elektra speaks of herself as one "for whom no man stands forth as champion." "Like some worthless stranger I dwell in the house of my father, in raiment thus disgraceful, and take my place at empty tables." The chorus, as well as her sister, tell her that she herself genders quarrels by her constant accusations. She says, "Forbear, forbear me, ye comforters . . . never will I rest from these troubles thus countless in my lamentations."

One of the most striking passages of this play is found in the famous description of the chariot race (Oxford translation). Orestes is described as having been hailed at the Pythian games as the winner. "Announced as an Argive, by name Orestes, son of Agamemnon, that once assembled the famous armament of Greece."

"On the following day, when at sunrise there was a swift contest of horsemanship, he came in with many a char-

ioter. One was an Achaean, one from Sparta; two were Libyans, drivers of yoked chariots; and he among them the fifth, guiding Thessalian steeds; the sixth from Aetolia with chestnut fillies; the seventh a Magnesians, the eighth with white horses, an Aeneian by race, the ninth from Athens, the other a Boeotian, filling up the tale of 10 chariots."

"At the sound of the brazen trumpet they started, and all at once in comely cheering on their horses, shook their reins in their hands; the whole course within was filled with the noise of rattling chariots; the dust was tossed on high; while all together in confusion were sparing naught of the lash, that each might get beyond the other's wheels; and snortings of their steeds, for the breathings of their horses were at once falling upon and covering with foam their backs and the circles of their wheels. But he, keeping under the very last column, continually was wheeling in his axle's nave; and giving rein to the right steed, held in the near horse. And hitherto all the chariots continued upright; but then the hard-mouthed steeds of the Aeneian run away with him, and turning at the completion of the sixth, and now on the seventh course, they dash their fronts on the Borean car. But the skilful charioteer from Athens, aware of this, drives by outside them and slackens speed, having suffered to pass him the tossing tide of horses, confounded in the center. But Orestes was driving the hindmost but keeping back his coursers, placing his trust in the issue. But the other when he sees him left alone, having cracked in the ears of his swift mares the shrill sound of his whip, pursues him; and having brought their poles in line they were driving, now one and then the other, pushing forward the heads of their chariot horses."

Fixing the Art Center

Petroleum and Minerals of California

California ranks first among the states west of the Mississippi river in the value of its mineral production, according to the United States geological survey. In former years California's claim to distinction as a mineral producer rested on its output of gold, in which, in fact it held first place in 1911, although in recent years it has usually fallen behind Colorado in the production of gold. The preminence of gold in the state has, however, been succeeded by petroleum, says the Argonaut, the value of which in California exceeds that of gold by 94 per cent and gives the state first place among the states in the production of crude oil. California leads also in the production of asphalt, of platinum, and of quicksilver, and enjoys a monopoly in the production of borax and magnesite. It is second in the production of tungsten ores, third in the production of copper, and stands well among the states in the production of a number of less important minerals. The total value of the mineral production of California in 1911 was \$90,517,566, compared with \$86,721,069 in 1910.

Whoever makes truth disagreeable commits high treason against virtue.—Maria Edgeworth

Design for Bridging the Mersey

Before the Liverpool Engineering Society, L. H. Chase, M. I. C. E., an Australian, read a paper recently on the subject of a bridge over the river Mersey, in the course of which he made several proposals. Instead of making the approaches extend over a distance of one mile from each side of the river, Mr. Chase proposed a spiral roadway up which motors and trams would run by their own power to the level of the bridge, some 200 feet above the high-water level of the Mersey river, and thus clearing such vessels as the *Mauretania*. The spiral roadway was to be built in reinforced concrete and would look not unlike the Roman colosseum. The bridge would be of the suspension type and its span of 270 feet would make it easily the largest span in the world. The main towers would be placed near the Princes landing stage on the Cheshire side, and would be 500 feet high. The total cost, exclusive of land and legal expenses, was estimated at about £825,000. A new design for dealing with passenger traffic only on a similar bridge was also mentioned.

The Higher Good

FATHER, I will not ask for wealth or fame,
Though once they would have joyed my carnal sense;
I shudder not to bear a hated name,
Wanting all wealth, myself my sole defense;
But give me, Lord, eyes to behold the truth;
A seeing sense that knows the eternal right;
A heart with pity filled and gentlest ruth;
A manly faith that makes all darkness light;
Give me the power to labor for mankind;
Make me the mouth of such as cannot speak;
Eyes let me be to groping men and blind;
A conscience to the base; and to the weak
Let me be hands and feet . . .
And lead still further on such as Thy kingdom seek.

—Theodore Parker.

The blessed work of helping the world forward happily does not wait to be done by perfect men.—George Eliot.

American Northwest and the Clarks



STATUE TO GEORGE ROGERS CLARK, QUINCY, ILL.

CLARK is a famous name in the annals of the American Northwest. Using the latter name one is reminded how times have changed. For the great northwest now lies in Canada, stretching north and north to the Arctic sea.

George Rogers Clark was a brother of William Clark, who allied himself with the explorer Lewis on his expedition to the mouth of the Columbia river. George Clark left Virginia for the upper Ohio valley about 1772 and went thence into Kentucky. Here he served in the Indian wars and rose to eminence as a commander and also in his negotiations. He planned for the conquest of Illinois in 1777, took Kaskaskia by surprise and conquered that and the neighboring French villages. Vincennes, Ft. Jefferson and Cahokia were scenes of his efforts. He defended the settlements around Louisville from Brant and his allies and carried his conquests into the Big Miami valley. He was largely influential in preserving the region north of the Ohio to the United States in the peace of 1783 after the revolution.

Skill in Log-Hauling

The following naive description of what would seem at first the kind of a task not requiring much preparation hints at the amount of real skill and experience often required to do what seems the simplest work. The Chicago Post reprinted this item from a country newspaper:

Walden Clark took the contract for delivering the logs to the saw mill at the Doxey. Walden had not had much experience at the business when he began the job and had quite a rough experience. Several times his wagon turned over with him, and other times he had to get out of the way of logs that slipped on the skids and were about to catch him, but now he is getting on to the work and is rolling the logs into the mill with but little difficulty.

Chateau of La Muette Sold

According to the Paris Journal des Debats the interesting and historical chateau of La Muette has been sold. Visitors to Paris who have driven through the Bois de Boulogne cannot fail to have noticed this interesting building, which stands close to one of the entrances to the Bois. The late owner of the chateau was the Comte de Franqueville, and it is understood that M. Bloch Levallois is the purchaser. La Muette is one of the numerous chateaux at which doings of the greatest interest have occurred. La Muette was at one time a hunting box of the kings of France. It was subsequently constituted national property and later on bought by M. Erard. Shortly afterwards it passed into the ownership of Comte de Franqueville, who has now disposed of it to M. Bloch Levallois.

SEAWORTHY PACIFIC CRAFT

A SKETCH of Mr. London's voyage round the world in his small boat, the *Shark*, appears in *Out West*. Mr. London says that the boat which he, with much experience in how things exceed expected cost, had estimated at \$7000, before she was done to suit him. Then he and his party set sail in her from the Golden Gate at San Francisco and made the harbor at Honolulu in 27 days. They had a fine passage, but it was a delight to see the good green land again. The freedom and comfort of a roomy house were like the pleasures of dreamland, he said, and it was only when they told him reporters were coming across the lawn to see him that he felt perfectly sure that he had arrived and was really awake.

Next to Having None

There is a decided revolt among American women against French fashions, says the Portland Oregonian. Some are transferring their allegiance to London, others are stepping out into the joys of independence. It is said that more and better artists than ever before are now employed in devising new fashions in the great American centers. The next best thing to having no new fashions is to invent the changes at home. The difficulty heretofore has been the lack of competent artists, but this seems now in the way to be overcome.

He described the sport of the surf riders and his own efforts to emulate their wonderful skill and dominance of the ocean forces. He pictures, too, the following curious sailing contrivance:

Early in the morning I had noticed a tiny outrigger canoe, with an impossible spritsail, skimming the surface of the lagoon. The canoe itself was a mere dugout, 14 feet long, a scant 12 inches wide, and maybe 24 inches deep. It had no lines, except in so far that it was sharp at both ends. Its sides were perpendicular. Shorn of the outrigger, it would have capsized of itself inside a tenth of a second. It was the outrigger that kept it right side up.

I said that the sail was impossible. It was. It was one of those things, not that you have to see to believe, but that you cannot believe after you have seen it. The hoist of it and the length of its boom were sufficiently appalling; but, not content with that, its artificer had given it a tremendous head. So large was the head that no common spirit could carry the strain of it in an ordinary breeze. So a spar had been lashed to the canoe, projecting aft over the water. To this had been made fast a sprit guy; thus, the foot of the sail was held by the mainsheet, and the peak by the guy to the sprit. It was not a mere boat, nor a mere canoe, but a sailing machine.

In nature is there nothing meant?
No law, no language of intent?
—Goethe.

COURTLY AMERICAN CUSTOM DISUSED

IN the old days of New York, the days nearer to Father Knickerbocker and all his characteristic ways, New Year's day was the great holiday of the year. Then gifts were exchanged more generally than at any other time and the day was observed with many pleasant hospitalities. It is a curious fact that New Year's day is a holiday in all the states of the Union except Massachusetts and Kansas, even in the other New England states, though not legally a bank holiday in Maine. It is a holiday too in the District of Columbia and in Alaska.

Throughout the country the custom of making New Year's calls was long observed. It may still be traced in smaller communities in the North and West, but in New York city and Chicago it disappeared as a general usage fully 30 years ago. In Washington, of course, the President's reception on New Year day

still leaves the hearty clasp of thousands on the hand of the President of the United States, and with this example the general custom of calls persists in the city. In the South, too, it is still quite generally observed, as is natural where the gracious tradition of always having time to be hospitable still so generally obtains.

New Year's day of old in most of the states, however, found the houses with curtains all drawn. They hinted strongly in the daylight the reverse of the joyous and welcoming aspect of things within. The gifts were all aglow—and the women in full evening dress welcomed processions of gentlemen who came in swallow tails, the knightly white shield of evening linen hidden under bundling overcoats, when winter prevailed. It was a day when men of affairs, too busy to find themselves often

to merely social duties, made it a point to pay their compliments to the houses of other leading citizens, and often the distinguished courtesy of the older gentlemen, mingling for the nonce in the bright flutter of society, now so largely given over to youth in America, gave a memorable flavor of impressive ceremony to the New Year's day festivities.

Perhaps the ladies most often gathered in groups at the more commodious homes. Here the husband of the hostess was likely to be in evidence during a good deal of the day, though he went a-calling, too. The papers printed long lists beforehand telling who would receive where. Many an amusing instance is remembered of the youngest of the young men who went calling like me. Sometimes these little boys would appear in pairs, sometimes one came alone. Then, indeed, there was demand on the tact of the gracious ladies whose brilliant dress perhaps dazzled the lad so that he forgot his pretty speeches. One such youthful knight was found in a corner, after the fashion of crowd of older men, suitably disposing of a tear or two. Investigation proved that he bewailed a permanent exile from home and mother, for he did not know how to make his adieus!

Cards were always left and later the ladies counted and divided and credited their attentions. The bills of pasteboard might easily pass the hundred limit even in a small town, and the matrons and school girls were modestly proud of the sliding heap of favors. The cards were often specially made for the day, with names of a group of gentlemen who went calling together, and were sometimes symmetrical with diverting sketches characterizing each man.

Teaching Music

My experience as a music teacher has been, says Francis Rogers, writing in *Musical America*, that the average pupil seeks rapid results and thinks that, in some magic way, the teacher can do it all—that the pupil bears the same relation to the teacher as the damp clay to the sculptor. On the contrary, good pupils make good teachers much more than good teachers make good pupils. The first requisite of a good teacher is an ear keen to detect any departure from the highest possible standard of beauty in the voice of his pupil. His first duty is to train the pupil's ear to a like keenness of criticism of his own voice, so that eventually he may safely depend on himself in the judgment of beauty of tone. Naturally, what it has taken a teacher years to acquire cannot be imparted to a pupil in a few months.

Science And Health

With
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Scriptures

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Souvenir Quilt

A girl who is fond of sewing and drawing, could make a souvenir quilt that would be fine fun and good practice in needlework, says a writer in the *Woman's Home Companion*. You know how the Indians write their stories by means of symbols, do you not? It is called "picture writing," and this is the way that all writing was first done. Well, your quilt will really be a piece of diary done in picture writing, and it will be just as much a record of your doings as though it were written in a book. First ask your mother to let you go through her piece box or rag bag, and pick out the main colors for your quilt, for you want the same red, the same blue and the same green throughout. Brown or tan makes the best color for the background, and if you cannot find enough among mother's scraps, you can easily buy a few yards of calico or gingham. Then the rag bag will supply all the bright bits for the pictures.

Your blocks should be seven or eight inches square, and you can plan the quilt as large or as small as you wish. Every time anything particular happens you will make a symbol to represent it and sew it on one of the squares. The easiest way to do this is to cut your symbol from stiff paper and baste your cloth to this, then baste the symbol on the brown square and hem it neatly down. Every square will recall to you some good time. The funny little symbol cut from checked gingham will remind you of the first time you wore

that dress. If you wish to remember that you received seven valentines, all you have to do is to cut seven bright little hearts and scatter them on one of the blocks. The receipt of a letter may be represented by a white oblong, with a small red square in its corner and your name and address done in outline stitch. A basketball victory for your school may lead you to hem a tiny school pennant on one of those precious squares. It will be great fun planning symbols to represent various happenings. They must be kept very simple, or they will be too hard to cut or sew. A white tea-cup would be appropriate for the tea party, some notes of music etched in black floss on white cloth for the concert, an embroidered flower for the trip to the woods, a simple white sailboat for that day on the lake, and so on.

Today's Puzzle

1. Take five from festivity and leave a dancer.
2. Take five from a book and leave a festival.
3. Take five hundred from a decoration and leave the feast.
4. Take fifty from a much talked of city and leave the chief dish of the feast.
5. Take a hundred from the flavorings and leave the folk looking in through the window.
6. Take ten from the succeeding day and leave a head covering picked up on the floor.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Heroine.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, January 7, 1918

Free Food and Free Trade

THE economic problem which is exciting the United Kingdom visibly today is whether it is possible to evolve a tariff in which food-stuffs shall continue to be admitted free, whilst a duty shall be placed upon manufactured articles. It is necessary to say visibly because there are other depressions agitating the social system actually more violently, whose symptoms have not yet become so well defined. The future of a historic party supplies that element of personality which fills the House of Commons as rapidly as a debate on Indian finance empties it, and so the struggle between "Free Food" and "Whole Hogism" dictates an attention never bestowed on those street-corner speeches in which "things are to be heard that are not known to the readers of Liberal and Conservative papers."

The free fooder insists enthusiastically that it is possible to frame a tariff under which food shall remain untouched, whilst all manufactured articles shall be subject to a duty. The free trader equally emphatically shakes his head, and on this point the free trader finds an unexpected ally in no less an authority than Prince Bismarck. The Iron Chancellor was not only a great statesman, he was a great framer of tariffs, and he has left it as the deliberate verdict of his experience that the accomplishment of the ideal of the free food party in the United Kingdom is beyond human ingenuity. It may, of course, be objected that Germany is Germany, and that the United Kingdom is the United Kingdom. That is obvious, but there is something equally obvious, namely that the balance of difficulties is entirely on the side of London as against Berlin. Germany is to a very large extent self-supported. The United Kingdom only grows a fraction over half its total foodstuffs, and, what is equally important, only a quarter of its own wheat.

It must be perfectly obvious that a duty on imported articles will send up the price of all articles of that nature. Those who maintain that it will simply broaden the area of home-production are hugging a fallacy which can find no support in economic experience. The corn laws did not increase the wheat area, required by a much smaller population, but they did increase the price of bread. The agriculturist of the corn-laws period stood, however, on an equality with the manufacturer. The agriculturist of a free-food era would find the cost of everything he had to buy rising whilst the price of everything he had to sell remained stationary. If the agriculturist maintains his position under free trade with some difficulty, it is obvious what his position would be under such a scheme of tariff reform. The shibboleth of "back to the land" might as well cease to be heard between John of Groat and Lands End.

ANOTHER experiment in group cooperation is to be made in the United States. Over 2000 stockholders are starting a chain of cooperative grocery stores in Ohio. Cooperation is successful where there is close and skilful business management.

Nobody can tell how the proposal to establish in every community an exchange for men's presentation scarfs will take with the interested parties until it is tried. It looks well in theory, at all events.

Shrinkage in Oil Production

ALWAYS a matter of interest, for years a subject of comment and discussion, the production of petroleum at present is becoming a matter of concern. The entire falling off in the yield of wells in the United States last year was but 250,000 barrels—a small shrinkage when compared with the total production of 220,000,000 barrels. The unpleasant thing about it is, however, that there should be any shrinkage at all. The demand for petroleum and its by-products is constantly increasing. The world's consumption at present aggregates 1,000,000 barrels a day. Aside from increasing use in every other direction, the number of internal combustion engines in operation multiplies yearly. The demand for gasoline has become so great that crude oil is being taken from the market. Another fact worthy of notice is that while the oil production of 1912 fell off a quarter of a million barrels compared with that of the previous year, the value of the reduced product was greater by \$16,000,000 than that obtained for the larger output. This seems indicative of the future relationship between product and prices, unless a change shall come over the situation.

It is explained in behalf of the oil trade generally that the small producer, or the independent producer, is profiting greatly by the advance. Oil from his well has advanced 70 cents a barrel within a short time. In the Pennsylvania district, crude oil now brings \$2 a barrel. Had this price prevailed in the old days, "striking oil" would have meant even more than it did to many a struggling farmer. It is also explained that the wells in the old section are not yielding nearly so much as they used to. The California output was needed last year in order to offset the eastern shrinkage. It is reported on good authority that to meet last year's demand accumulated stock had to be drawn on, bringing the total down from 81,789,390 to 69,000,000 barrels. It is plain that unless the production can be increased this surplus will soon disappear. Consumption is going to be greater, not less, than it has been; even increased prices will hardly check the use of gasoline; before they could reach the prohibitive stage, a substitute would be found.

There is widespread belief that the present high price of petroleum is due rather to artificial than to natural causes. This belief may continue even in face of the assertion that, with the view of increasing the product, drilling has been recommenced in the old fields of Pennsylvania and New York. It would be more to the point if development of the western fields controlled by the Standard Oil Company should be proceeded with as vigorously as it was prevented a few years back. There is probably as little ground for reports of exhausted oil fields as there has been in these recent years concerning the coal fields. The finding of geologists to the effect that only four fifths of the available supply of coal has been taken from the earth since coal mining began has put a quietus upon the fuel exhaustion alarmists. We shall probably be better informed presently with regard to the available petroleum supply.

China, the Silk Hat and the Frock Coat

NO SOONER had the Chinese begun to realize liberation from the trammels of an outworn governmental system than many of them felt moved to change the attire that had been common to males of the empire for centuries. To the radical progressives, at least, it seemed that since China had thrown off the old and taken on the new in other respects, they would simply be developing the idea of progression still further by taking to the silk hat and frock coat. Nearly all the Europeans and Americans they had ever seen, inside or outside of the diplomatic circle, wore silk hats and frock coats at one time or another. The missionaries almost invariably wore them. When tourists made calls of courtesy, they always wore a frock coat and carried a silk hat. The frock coat and the silk hat came to be regarded by the untraveled Chinese as symbols of western civilization and freedom. Long before the empire tottered there seems to have been a yearning in many Chinese breasts for the frock coat and the silk hat. Excepting the American Indians, perhaps, no non-Caucasian race ever took more kindly to the frock coat and the silk hat than the Chinese.

It appears that they took too kindly to them, for it is now announced that their use has been forbidden by the republican government. The reason can only be surmised. Maybe the silk hat and frock coat wearers were developing into a class, perhaps an aristocracy. It is clear that either would be obnoxious to the dominating democratic element. Possibly the frock coats and the silk hats had begun to regard themselves as superior to softs and sacks. Evidence of something of this kind is detected now and then in parts of the world much farther west. Perhaps the silk hats and the frocks made the foolish mistake of pretending not to know, and refusing to recognize, the derbies and cutaways on the promenades of Peking, Canton, Chefoo and Shanghai. Information of a specific nature must be awaited with patience.

In the meantime it is difficult to decide whether it will be safer to congratulate the republican government or to refrain from doing so. The silk hat and frock coat are, of course, all right in their way. Under certain restrictions, their use is to be commended. One would not care to see them commonly worn, however, in China or elsewhere. They should be taken in moderation. A silk-hatted and frock-coated community is not to be thought of, and a silk-hatted and frock-coated country would be even worse.

Vocational Information Called For

AT THE recent national conference on industrial education there was general agreement that, taking it all in all, Boston led the country in practical and efficient adaptation of publicly supported schools to contemporary social needs. Should Illinois accept the scheme of vocational education, to be put before its lawmakers at this legislative session with impressive backing of educators and of business men, primacy would pass westward. Having mapped out a plan, partially tested it, and begun the assembling of a plant, it behooves the newer type of schools to get closer to parents and to pupils with information that will induce attendance. Consequently it is not surprising that Superintendent Dyer, with his Cincinnati record back of him, should be urging on the Boston school board measures that will bring vocational information more into the limelight of publicity. Attractive, informing, descriptive literature based on careful investigation of actual conditions is needed now, not only for prospective pupils and their parents or guardians but also for teachers, who henceforth, in shaping careers, are to have far more formal and responsible relations to youth than in the past.

Superintendent Dyer might have hinted in addition that both city and state have, facing them, the fundamental problem of training teachers for the new schools. At the recent national conference this clamant aspect of the matter was emphasized beyond everything else. The vocational school calls for men and women with no less cultural and pedagogical training than the present teacher type, but also with a practical experience of affairs and craftsmanship that many conventional educators lack. Neither graduates of normal schools nor youth who have specialized in pedagogical courses in universities meet the new needs fully. So that communities and states entering on the experiment seem bound to find their chief difficulty at first to be one of discovering an adequate supply of leaders and teachers.

SENTIMENT adverse to the licensing or toleration of irresponsible persons as motor car operators is becoming nation-wide. It is a wholesome and commendable sentiment.

WOMAN must be granted the credit that attaches to originality in this period of her struggle for the attainment of complete political equality, even though in some instances her departures from what is conventional in campaigning methods have been too wide and radical to enlist the unqualified approval of judicious male sympathizers. The severest of her critics are forced to confess that she has compelled attention to her cause. It may be argued that she might have done this equally well by adopting other methods, but the stage of discussion along this line is now passed, and the fact remains that she has carried her point. Having carried it—having convinced the worst enemies of her cause, the indifferent ones—that it is really a serious matter, and one worthy of their consideration, she is now adopting a mode of procedure that promises to supplement all of her previous work most acceptably to man, and none the less effectively because it will appeal at once to the moral and sentimental sides of his nature.

The march to a state capital recently was not altogether impressive or convincing. It was an enterprise that involved possibilities in ridicule and derision; but it served a purpose. It proved that an idea launched previously, looking to the formation of a procession or parade, might be developed into a plan for the production of pageantry that would strikingly illustrate, in moving picture and tableau, the phases of the woman question most likely to impress popular thought. For indifference persists, and its roots are in ignorance of woman's grievances and woman's aspirations. Nor is this indifference confined to the male sex.

An opportunity presents itself for the carrying out of the pageant idea in connection with the inauguration of President Wilson. It need not, and should not, interfere with the regular pro-

Pageantry a Better Form of Persuasion

gram for that ceremony. It can lose nothing in force by being simply an incident to it. If the design of presenting, through the medium of tableaux on floats, through allegory, through costumed pictures, through the employment of artistic processional groupings, the story of woman's condition from the dawn of civilization down to the present time, and of opening pleasantly to the imagination views illustrative of woman's probable relation to the activities of the future, shall be carried out as it has apparently been conceived in the thought of suffrage leaders, it should exercise an enlightening and inspiring influence. The change from the militant to the artistic and esthetic method of persuasion may mean the elevation of the popular view of the entire suffrage movement. This is surely desirable.

THERE is joy on the banks of the Connecticut, and with reason. Another obstacle has been removed from the legislative path of the project to make the river of use for navigation through the approval by Secretary Stimson of the plans for the dam and locks at Enfield, Conn. The way is cleared for the congressional appropriation proposed in the bill now in the Senate, to which the secretary of war makes his report. As many legislative difficulties have been met in the course of this measure as there are practical ones in making the river navigable, but the prospect is bright that the work of the enterprising and persistent citizens of Springfield and Holyoke in steering their project through legislative shoals and eddies will be succeeded by that of contractors in developing a way around the rapids of the stream. A final apprehension has been that President Taft would interpose his veto in compliance with his general objection to the free grant of permanent power rights. The President's stand seems to have resulted fortunately to the public in the provision in the bill that the Connecticut River Company, which is to build the dam and locks, shall pay a rental to the government, at a rate to be determined by the President, the proceeds to be devoted to the further improvement of navigation of the river.

What has been accomplished by the balancing of public and corporate advantage in this project has interest quite beyond the region to be favored by the new transportation facilities. The company which is to build the dam for power development is required to construct the locks and to deed them to the government without charge. Further, it is put under a rental contribution for all time and is required to supply power for the operation of the locks without cost. The use of the locks must forever be free. A compact between the government representing the people and a corporation, with designs on turning a natural power to profit, in which the rights of both are as equitably secured as in this arrangement, may, we believe, well and widely be taken as a guide to franchise legislation. It indicates the end of the free gift of valuable rights, while at the same time it puts no restriction on the enterprise of making a privilege count in profits.

Antiquaries of the Connecticut valley have told the story of the earlier days of navigation of the stream, before the building of the dams and before the days of congressional pork barrels, when scows were propelled from Hartford up the river by the rude motive power of men's shoulders applied to long poles. The period between the two forms of navigation will be a full century. The later one will furnish no spectacle of a great traffic. The channel is required to have a depth of but seven feet and the Connecticut will be in no peril of gunboats nor have prospects of a world commerce. But in practical advantage, the opening of the stream means a great gain to the people of a considerable section in the cost of coal and other heavy commodities and the shipping of manufactured products from their mills. It is no slight benefit that seems now assured.

A STUDENT of comparative stages of social evolution in America must be impressed with the multiplication of clubs during the past decade or two. A New York city club directory, issued as a guide for the current year, lists more than 31,000 members of the distinctively social and more or less exclusive clubs of the city, besides which there are innumerable clubs without a formal and fixed habitat and those accessories that would enable them to win recognition in a blue book. Accounting for this marked increase in gregariousness is not so difficult when contemporary conditions of housing for even rich and well-to-do men and women are considered, not to mention those persons less fortunate in respect to ample pecuniary assets. Were there more homes there would be fewer clubs.

But even where domestic environment is all that it should be, men and women today seek each other out for reasons of fraternity that their forebears ignored. Nativity is a tie that counts in these days of mobility of movement of population. Southerners in New York and Boston consort together. A man's calling or profession is now the basis for his admission to a circle that exists to "talk shop." In the great centers of population East and West, the older and more renowned universities are coming to have clubhouses to which all resident alumni are eligible. Political organization now demands the addition of the club as a center where meetings, conferences and the like can be held and good fellowship may lubricate the party mechanism. Religious denominations have their dining clubs, at which issues of polity, theology, ritual and social ethics are discussed. Civic reform enlists the gregarious habit as an agent for mixing all sorts and conditions of men, and behold a Boston City Club with 3500 members of many races, creeds and callings!

As for sport and recreation out of doors, their devotees follow up the contacts formed on the golf links by dinners and dances served in palatial country clubs, and fellow "Appalachians" who climb the mountains in summer, dine often with each other at urban hotels in winter. In short, man is fast organizing a great network of societies with a combined educational, recreational and physical-betterment basis back of and underneath their more obvious gustatory and prandial aspects. Many individuals are no doubt more deeply enmeshed in club life than they should be for their own advantage. Money, time and energy are wasted that in many cases could be better used. But on the whole the rise of the club seems to have been wholesome, especially where it has other functions than the merely social and the convivial and where it converts the natural inclination of men to foregather and utilizes that instinct for educational and political ends. A vast amount of the education of public opinion in America now is done under the auspices of clubs.

Opening of the Connecti- cut Seems Likely

We Live in an Era of Clubs